

The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND
APPLIED SCIENCE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
OHIO UNIVERSITY
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
RICE INSTITUTE
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA, CUBA
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, CANADA
ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS DE MONTREAL, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
SOCIETE DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMES P.G.F.
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE
BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
FEBRUARY 1952 VOL. XXVIII NUMBER TWO SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

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REPRODUCTIONS OF DESIGNS IN THIS ISSUE #13-34 (TOTAL NUMBER OF PLATES: 20)

THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 9 CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEEN
OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
JANUARY 8-10, 1952

A COAST GUARD STATION

CLASS B SKETCH 2

A PICTORIAL SKETCH OF A FAMILIAR SEA-SIDE STRUCTURE—CHARACTER
IN A COLORFUL SETTING.

AUTHOR—ALEXANDER P. MORGAN, New York, N. Y.: Was graduated from Princeton University in 1922 and from l'Ecole Nationale des Beaux Arts in Paris in 1928; he worked with Shreve, Lamb and Harmon on the Empire State Building and the Salmon Tower (500 Fifth Avenue) prior to beginning private practice in 1937 which has included housing, industrial and residential work. During the war he was a Navy Commander, serving as Defense Officer at LeHavre, France and commanding office of the New York harbor. Mr. Morgan is a member of the American Institute of Architects, Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, and Societe des Architectes Diplome, P.L.G.F. Groupe Americain.

The peace-time mission of the U. S. Coast Guard is to render assistance to ships, yachts and small craft grounded or in distress, to render aid in life saving operations, to patrol the beaches and coast line against illegal entry, to provide general coastal surveillance, to inspect vessels and craft for their seaworthiness, safety devices, etc., and to display storm warnings or other signals.

Coast Guard Stations have a distinctive similarity which make them easily recognizable from seaward by their group of white walled, red-roofed buildings, the flagpole, an observation cupola or sometimes a tall observation tower.

The subject of this program is to design an appropriate Coast Guard Station on a piece of land situated between a small harbor on one side and a stretch of beach to seaward. A secondary public road traverses this property and will be used as access to the Station.

The requirements for this particular Station are:

A. A Boat House to be sufficiently large (at least 2700 sq. ft.) to house:

1. The life boats, consisting of one 36' self-bailing, self-righting power life boat, one 30' power surf boat, and one 25' surf pulling boat.
These boats are hauled up in cradles on a marine railway by power winches and cables.
2. Fire-fighting and salvage equipment (on a trailer)
3. Breeches buoy rig (on a trailer)
4. Jeep and small truck
5. Small workshop and furnace room (no cellar)
6. Attic space for toilets and emergency dormitory for personnel.

B. A ramp extending from the Boat House into the water to a depth of 6' at low water, amply wide to take the 6' marine railway. The ramp shall be flanked by two piers, projecting into the harbor, of sufficient size to take care of docking an 83' Coast Guard Cutter and other small craft. The marine railway should run up the middle of the ramp and have switches and two spurs so that the boats may be hauled out and directed into their allocated positions in the Boat House. This ramp may also be used for landing amphibian aircraft with wing spreads up to 50 feet.

C. A Barracks which may be detached from the Boat House and shall contain the living, recreation and eating requirements for the Station personnel.

The Station, under normal conditions, will be manned by 20 men, plus two petty officers and a warrant or commissioned officer in charge. Separate Ward Room, Bedroom and toilet facilities will be provided for the Officer in Charge.

Two dormitories are to be provided, one for the Starboard watch and one for the Port watch, in the barracks building.

There shall be provided a combination mess and recreational hall, a galley with necessary storage spaces and a furnace room.

There shall be a communications room for radio, teletype, telephone watches and a duty officer.

D. An observation tower for standing surveillance watch.

E. A flagpole from which the Ensign is displayed; the flagpole is also used for the display of storm warning signals when weather conditions dictate.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Plot and first floor plan of buildings at 1/32" scale.
Perspective in color at as large a scale as possible.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

JUDGMENT ABOUT
JANUARY 8-10, 1952

OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1951
EXERCISE ANY 9 CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEEN

CLASS B SKETCH 2

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These boats are hauled up in cradles on a marine railway by power winches and cables.

2. Fire-fighting and salvage equipment (on a trailer)

3. Breaches buoy rig (on a trailer)

4. Jeep and small truck

5. Small workshop and furnace room (no cellar)

6. Aftic space for toilets and emergency dormitory for personnel.

CLASS B SKETCH 2

A COAST GUARD STATION

AUTHOR - ALEXANDER P. MORGAN, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 10, 1952

HOWARD GREENLEY
SAMUEL E. HOMSEY

WILLARD LENZ
HERBERT A. MAGOON
YUSUF MEER

ALEXANDER P. MORGAN
ERIC PICK

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY YUSUF MEER

IN DISCUSSING THE PROGRAM THE JURY FELT THAT IT HAD BEEN CLEARLY AND WELL WRITTEN AND THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO CONTROVERSIAL POINTS.

THE PROGRAM CLEARLY STRESSED THE PICTORIAL SETTING OF THE STATION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ITS VISIBILITY FROM SEA AND AIR. IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT THE RED ROOFS BE VISIBLE FROM THE SEA FOR IDENTIFICATION AND THAT THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE STATION BE VISIBLE. TO HELP THE SETTING AND IDENTIFICATION, AN OBSERVATION TOWER AND A FLAGPOLE WERE TO BE LOCATED IN A PROMINENT AND VISIBLE POSITION OR POSITIONS. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN AND THE ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION OF THE BUILDING OR BUILDINGS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO EACH OTHER AND THEIR PROPORTIONS HAD BEEN STRESSED. IT WAS FELT THAT THE OBSERVATION TOWER SHOULD OFFER PROTECTION TO THE OBSERVER FROM THE ELEMENTS. IT WAS ALSO FELT THAT THE BOATHOUSE SHOULD NOT BE TOO FAR INLAND FOR EASE OF LAUNCHING AND STORING THE BOATS, AND THAT THE PROJECTING PIERS SHOULD BE LONG ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE THE 83 FOOT CUTTER DESCRIBED IN THE PROGRAM.

IN REVIEWING THE SOLUTIONS SUBMITTED THE JURY NOTED MANY SOLUTIONS BELOW STANDARD AND FELT THAT THEY HAD NOT BEEN STUDIED SERIOUSLY ENOUGH FOR A CLASS B SKETCH. MANY SOLUTIONS DID NOT SHOW ANY ROOFS THAT WERE VISIBLE FROM THE SEA AND OFTEN THE DRAWINGS WERE NOT IN SCALE, PIERS WERE NOT LONG ENOUGH AND THE ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION OF THE BUILDINGS WAS NOT INTERESTING.

THERE WERE ONLY THREE SOLUTIONS IN THE OPINION OF THE JURORS, AMONG WHOM WAS THE AUTHOR OF THE PROBLEM, THAT MERITED A MENTION. THESE THREE SOLUTIONS SHOWED GOOD COLORFUL SETTINGS, ORGANIZATION OF PLAN, ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION VISIBILITY AND IDENTIFICATION.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 MENTION 9 HALF MENTION 60 NO AWARD 72 TOTAL SUBMITTED

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- J.FEAGLEY
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION- B.F.ROMANOWITZ, J.H.RUDOLPH HALF MENTION-
D.P.C.CHANG, N.HOLT, T.N.PAPACHRISTOU, P.G.ROUNDS, R.N.SMITH,
E.X.TUTTLE.
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: HALF MENTION- J.E.SMITH
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- E.C.COMO, R.LYNCH

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CLASS B SKETCH 1 - A STABLE (REPORT IN ISSUE NO. 1)
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13. J.M.GODUSCIK, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE MENTION

CLASS B SKETCH 2 - A COAST GUARD STATION
JANUARY 10, 1952

14. B.F.ROMANOWITZ, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY MENTION

15. J.H.RUDOLPH, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY MENTION

16. J.P.FEAGLEY, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE MENTION

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE OF 10 CONSECUTIVE DAYS

DECEMBER 3 AND DECEMBER 13, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT

JANUARY 8-10, 1952

A WAITING ROOM IN AN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

EMERSON PRIZE

PLANS AND ELEVATIONS ARE BOTH STRESSED IN THIS MAJOR INTERIOR PROBLEM. COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, CIRCULATION AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE WAITING AREA TO THE SUBSIDIARY SERVICES, SHOPS, RESTAURANTS, REST ROOMS, ARE TO BE EMPHASIZED IN PLAN. SPACIOUSNESS, RESTRAINT, AND HANDSOMENESS OF DESIGN EXPRESSING THE INTERNATIONAL QUALITY OF THE AIRPORT SHOULD BE FEATURED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ELEVATIONS.

AUTHOR—MAX ABRAMOVITZ, NEW YORK, N. Y.: Received his B.S. from the University of Illinois in 1929, and his M.S. from Columbia University in 1931, and attended the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris from 1932 to 1934. He has held an Assistant Professorship and served on Visiting Committees. Colonel Abramovitz is a member of the firm of Harrison & Abramovitz who are architects of the Aluminum Company of America in Pittsburgh, and the Republic National Bank Building in Dallas, Texas. He is Deputy Director of Planning of the United Nations Headquarters in New York City. Col. Abramovitz was recalled to active duty and is at present stationed in Washington as Colonel, U. S. Air Force, Directorate of Installations.

THE MORE COMMON FAULTS WERE: LACK OF SCALE, POOR

LACK OF STUDY. MANY CONTESTANTS HAD OBVIOUS DIFFICULTY

PROGRAM SQUARE FEET.

A large international airport will be constructed in the vicinity of the nation's capital.

It is the desire of the sponsors of this airport that its architect create a structure that will not only function properly but express architecturally the great phenomena of air transportation as well as the international quality of the airport.

The main, or terminal, building of this airport is placed in a central area easily accessible to private cars, taxis, and buses. The ticket and baggage areas are on the main entrance level to permit passengers to clear quickly through the proper agencies before boarding planes. At this same level are the necessary immigration and custom authorities. Adjacent to these areas will be adequate waiting spaces, rest rooms and concessions for the immediate needs of the passengers and the public.

At an upper level it is planned to build a large waiting room, easily accessible by stairs, elevators and escalators, but free of the activity associated with the ticket area, where passengers and public may go after the necessary clearances to watch and wait for departures and arrivals, in an atmosphere of repose and hospitality.

This upper waiting room is the subject of this competition. From this elevated room passengers and public

should enjoy a good view of the airfield and observe the arrivals and departures of the great international and transcontinental airplanes with the minimum of interference.

It has been determined that 24,000 square feet are required for this room. The plan and volume of this room is left to the decision of the designer. The plan should show the access from the levels below and also the access to the adjacent areas where restaurants and rest rooms may be disposed which will supplement those existing in the areas below. These restaurants and rest rooms will not be a part of the waiting room.

The other requirements within this room will be an information desk and an audio-visual device which will announce arrivals and departures of all planes.

STUDIED NOR EXECUTED. J.D. WILSON

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

1. Plan, at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.
2. Section, to show one important interior elevation at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
3. Perspective to include another important interior elevation at a scale as large as practicable.

Color should be used in the presentation to aid in the indication of materials.

SECOND MEDAL—R.E. FORREST, W.H. FUNK. MENTION—P.H. HOLT, III,

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

REPRODUCTIONS:

A. UNDERWOOD, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

EMERSON

MEDAL

ED, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

1ST,

2ND MEDAL

W.H. FUNK,

2ND MEDAL

A WAITING ROOM IN AN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

PLANS AND ELEVATIONS ARE BOTH STRESSED IN THIS MAJOR INTERIOR PROBLEM. COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, CIRCULATION AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE WAITING AREA TO THE SUBSIDIARY SERVICES, SHOPS, RESTAURANTS, REST ROOMS, ARE TO BE EMPHASIZED IN PLAIN, SPACIOUSNESS, RESTRAINT, AND HANDSOMENESS OF DESIGN EXPRESSING THE INTERNATIONAL QUALITY OF THE AIRPORT SHOULD BE FEATURED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ELEVATIONS.

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REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

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 2. Section to show one important interior elevation at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
 3. Perspective to include another important interior elevation at a scale as large as practicable.
- Color should be used in the presentation to aid in the indication of materials.

EMERSON PRIZE

A WAITING ROOM IN AN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

AUTHOR - MAX ABRAMOVITZ, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 10, 1952

ANGUS L. CRAIG

ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.

JOHN MACFADYEN

H. DICKSON MCKENNA

WILLIS N. MILLS

HAROLD W. RAMBUSCH

THORNE SHERWOOD

LESTER W. SMITH

ROBERT FITCH SMITH, MIAMI

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: HENRY A. JANDL, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PARTICIPANTS:

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNAFFILIATED: CHICAGO, ILL.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WILLIS N. MILLS

THE JURY FELT THAT THE AVERAGE SUBMISSION DID NOT MEET CLASS A STANDARDS. THE MORE COMMON FAULTS WERE: LACK OF SCALE, POOR PRESENTATION AND COLOR, AND LACK OF STUDY. MANY CONTESTANTS HAD OBVIOUS DIFFICULTY VISUALIZING A ROOM OF 24,000 SQUARE FEET.

THE DRAWINGS AWARDED MEDALS, AND SOME OF THE MENTIONS, WERE MATURE, SKILLFUL DRAWINGS WITH A GOOD SENSE OF COLOR. IT WAS DIFFICULT TO SELECT THE EMERSON PRIZE WINNER BETWEEN K.A. UNDERWOOD AND E. B. REED BOTH OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY. MR. UNDERWOOD FINALLY WON ON A BASIS OF SUCCESSFUL, QUIET SIMPLICITY, GOOD PROPORTION AND SENSE OF SCALE, COLOR AND SPACIOUSNESS. IT WAS ALSO AN EXCELLENT PRESENTATION OF A ROOM WITH DEFINITE AIRPORT CHARACTER. THE JURY WISHES TO COMMEND ESPECIALLY MR. REED FOR HIS IMAGINATION, INGENUITY AND STUDY. HIS DRAWING MIGHT WELL HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE EMERSON PRIZE HAD HIS PRESENTATION BEEN BETTER. THE JURY THOUGHT THAT THE SLOPING COLUMNS WERE DISTURBING AND NOT SUCCESSFULLY INTEGRATED WITH THE VERTICAL PLANE OF THE WINDOW AREA. SUBMISSIONS BY R.E.FORREST AND W.H.FUNK WERE COMMENDED FOR THEIR SIMPLE, IMPRESSIVE CONCEPTION. (THESE TWO DRAWINGS WERE NOTABLY SIMILAR TO THE SCHEME OF THE PRIZE WINNING DRAWING, BUT WERE NOT AS WELL STUDIED NOR EXECUTED.) J.D.WILSON OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, RECEIVED A MENTION BUT WAS PARTICULARLY COMMENDED FOR HIS INGENIOUS AND DECORATIVE SOLUTIONS OF THE AUDIO-VISUAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROBLEM. HIS DRAWING WOULD HAVE GONE FURTHER HAD HE GIVEN MORE ATTENTION, BOTH IN PLAN AND PERSPECTIVE, TO OTHER ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 FIRST MEDAL 2 SECOND MEDAL 4 MENTION 10 NO AWARD 18 TOTAL SUBMITTED

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: FIRST MEDAL- K.A.UNDERWOOD, EMERSON PRIZE; E.B.REED.

SECOND MEDAL- R.E.FORREST, W.H.FUNK. MENTION- P.H.HOLT, III, H. JAMGOCHIAN.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- J.D.WILSON.

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18. E.B.REED, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY - 1ST MEDAL

19. R.E.FORREST, 2ND MEDAL 20. W.H.FUNK, 2ND MEDAL

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTH-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
JANUARY 8-10, 1952

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE

CLASS A PROBLEM 2

THE DESIGN OF A LARGE HOUSE ON A COUNTRY ESTATE WILL REQUIRE COMPLEX RESIDENTIAL PLANNING AS WELL AS A REFINED SENSE OF SCALE AND MATERIALS. SITE PLACEMENT AND LANDSCAPING ARE ALSO TO BE CONSIDERED.

AUTHOR—JOSEF-MARION GUTNAYER, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS: Diplome par le Gouvernement, graduated in Paris in 1931. He was engaged in architectural practice in partnership with his brother, Henry R. Gutnayer, in Paris until World War II. In this country he has been associated in New York with Kelly & Gruzen, Skidmore, Owings & Merrill; Hogan, Brinckerhoff & MacDonald. Since 1947 he has been Assistant Professor and Lecturer at the University of Illinois, Navy Pier, Chicago, in addition to conducting a private practice, mainly residential. His apartment house at 3410 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, is now nearing completion.

The first part of the XXth Century may well come to be known in history as a period of complete divorce between architecture and the arts of painting and sculpture, in spite of the fact that the decades have been particularly rich in the work of great painters and sculptors.

The contribution of these arts to the development of style and aesthetic philosophies is at least equal to that made by the architecture of the time. Happily, recent trends strongly indicate a greater consideration of the integration of painting and sculpture with architecture, while sacrificing none of the progress made through functionalism, city planning and modern building techniques. This problem is conceived in the spirit of this trend.

PROGRAM

A wealthy art collector has purchased a 90-acre estate of rolling farm land, partially wooded, situated on the south side of a highway connecting a large mid-western city with its satellite summer resorts. The art collector is a friend and patron of many of the great pioneers of modern art. He intends that his new residence will offer a distinguished and dignified setting for several outstanding examples of their work in mural painting and sculpture.

The art collector and his wife have selected the highest spot on the hill of the property for the location of their residence so that they may enjoy the view of the valley to the north and east and the cool breezes from the valley to the west.

The owners have a preference for living on one level insofar as their own and their three children's quarters are concerned. The long and narrow shape of the hill creates interesting opportunities for changes in level between their own and other quarters. The owners plan to have guests staying with them for prolonged periods of time, particularly artists for whom they intend ultimately to build a studio on the premises.

The members of the family are the parents, two daughters aged 16 and 3, and a son aged 13. The staff will consist of a professional nurse, one maid, a gardener and his wife who will officiate in the kitchen.

REQUIREMENTS:

1. Living room, in which the fireplace is an important element, at least 450 sq. ft.
2. Multi-purpose or rumpus room, 240 sq. ft.
3. Dining room to accommodate 16 people.
4. Den-library-television corner.
5. Music alcove which will be large enough to accommodate a grand piano, and which will open onto an outdoor terrace for small gatherings.
6. One master bedroom with a dressing room and private bath.
7. Three bedrooms and 2 bathrooms for children.
8. A playroom.
9. Three bedrooms and 1 bathroom for the staff.
10. Two guest rooms, each with bath (may be in separate wing).
11. A dormitory to accommodate 6 people—children's guests.
12. Kitchen and utilities.
13. A patio.
14. Ample closets for linens and clothes, food storage.
15. Garage for three cars.
16. Parking space for twelve to fifteen cars.

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS:

1. Sculpture accentuating entrance to the residence.
2. Sculpture in the patio.
3. A metal grille.
4. A decorative fireplace using stone, ceramics, or brick-work.
5. A mural of carved wood, fresco, or other material.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 31" x 40")

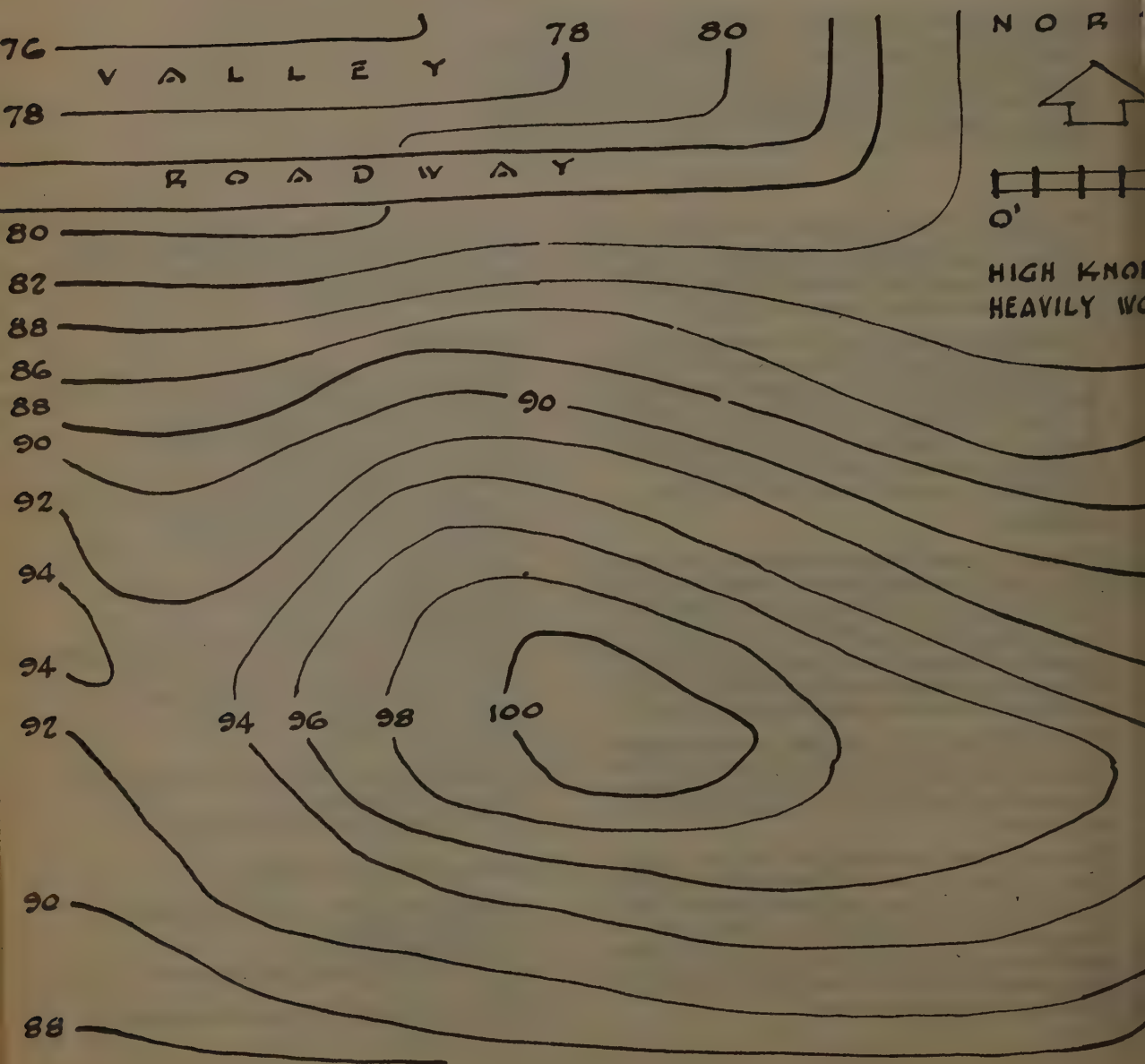
1. A site plan of the residential group and immediate surroundings at the scale of 1" equals 30'0".
2. Plans at all levels necessary for understanding project at $\frac{1}{8}$ " to the foot.
3. Section or sections to show changes in level and interiors to best advantage.

4. Two elevations at $\frac{1}{8}$ " to the foot.

5. A small general perspective of the buildings (optional).

6. A perspective detail showing one of the supplementary requirements.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.



CLASS A PROBLEM 2

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE

AUTHOR - JOSEF MARION GUTNAYER, EVANSTON, ILL.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 10, 1952

CARL C. BRAUN

LATHROP DOUGLASS

TED A. HOMA

EDWARD J. MATHEWS

BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

GEORGE NEMENY

VINCENT PELLEGRINO

SERGE PETROFF

HARRY M. PRINCE

CHAUNCEY W. RILEY

PARTICIPANTS:

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE

THE RICE INSTITUTE

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY GEORGE NEMENY AND BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

IN THE INTRODUCTION TO THE PROGRAM THE AUTHOR STATES, "RECENT TRENDS STRONGLY INDICATE A GREATER CONSIDERATION OF THE INTEGRATION OF PAINTING AND SCULPTURE WITH ARCHITECTURE, WHILE SACRIFICING NONE OF THE PROGRESS MADE THRU FUNCTIONALISM THIS PROBLEM IS CONCEIVED IN THE SPIRIT OF THIS TREND." THUS, THE STUDENT WAS CONFRONTED WITH THE DUAL PROBLEM OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OF RELATED AREAS AS WELL AS THE SPECIFIC ESTHETIC REQUIREMENT.

WHILE SOME OF THE SUBMISSIONS INDICATED A FAILURE TO GRASP THE SPIRIT WHICH THE PROGRAM CONVEYED, IN THE INSTANCES WHERE THE STUDENTS REALIZED IT AND CARRIED IT THROUGH THE RESULTS WERE GRATIFYING.

CERTAIN PRESENTATIONS SHOWED A LACK OF INDEPENDENT THINKING, AND WERE MERELY EXPRESSIONS OF SOME ARCHITECTURAL IDIOM WITH NO TRUE BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF THAT IDIOM. NATURALLY, SUCH SUBMISSIONS FAILED TO RECEIVE AN AWARD.

WHEN THE NAMES WERE UNCOVERED OF THE STUDENTS WHOSE SUBMISSIONS WERE GIVEN AN AWARD, THE JURY WAS AGREEABLY SURPRISED TO FIND THAT, ALTHOUGH SCHEMATICALLY EACH SUBMISSION WAS DIFFERENT, THE AUTHORS WERE ALL FROM THE SAME SCHOOL.

C. THOMPSON, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - FIRST MEDAL: THIS PROBLEM ACHIEVED A FINISHED AND REFINED UNDERSTANDING OF THE CORRELATION OF THE ARTS WITH THE ARCHITECTURE. THE DETAIL PERSPECTIVE SHOWING THE SCULPTURE IN THE GALLERY AND THE SCREEN MURAL WAS RELATED TO THE ARCHITECTURE WITH ELEGANCE AND FINESSE. THE APPROACH TO THE HOUSE WAS GRACIOUS AND PLEASING. A FEELING OF SPACIOUSNESS AND COMFORT WAS GIVEN THE LIVING SPACE BY THE CONTINUATION OF THE LIVING ROOM WALL. THE PATIO SHOWED GOOD SCALE AND GOOD RELATION TO THE REST OF THE HOUSE. THE ELEVATIONS AND THE MASSING WERE SIMPLE REFLECTIONS OF THE PLAN; THE WHOLE REFLECTED AN ELEGANCE BEFITTING A PATRON OF THE ARTS. FURTHER STUDY OF DETAILS WAS NECESSARY, SUCH AS CORRECTING THE MEAGERNESS OF THE KITCHEN AND UTILITIES AREA, BUT THE JURY CONSIDERED THESE MINOR FAULTS IN VIEW OF THE LARGER SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM.

B.F.HURLOCK, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL: THIS SUBMISSION, WITH ITS INTERESTING APPROACH TO THE BUILDING AND ITS PLEASING RELATION TO THE PATIO AND THE ALL-PURPOSE ROOM, WAS HIGHLY COMMENDED. HOWEVER, THE GENERAL LIVING AREA AND THE PERSPECTIVE DETAIL, IN WHICH ONE OF THE ART FORMS WAS SHOWN, WERE NOT AS WELL HANDLED AS IN THE FIRST MEDAL DESIGN.

J.J.JERRIS, JR., OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL: THIS SCHEME ALSO PRESENTED AN EXCELLENT APPROACH. IT MADE GOOD USE OF ART FORMS, HAD A VERY GOOD GALLERY (CALLED SOLARIUM IN THE PROGRAM), AND INDICATED FINE SCULPTURAL DETAIL. THE FORM OF THE BEDROOM WING AND SOME OF THE OTHER SHAPES, HOWEVER, WERE PRECONCEIVED AND UNNECESSARILY COMPLEX.

J.N.JUSTICE, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL: THIS PROBLEM HAD MANY POSSIBILITIES, BUT BECAUSE OF ITS INCOMPLETE PRESENTATION THE JURY HAD TO USE CONSIDERABLE IMAGINATION IN JUDGING IT. THERE WAS GOOD MASSING AND SIMPLE RELATION OF ELEMENTS, AND GOOD USE OF LEVELS WAS SHOWN. HAD IT BEEN MORE COMPLETELY EXECUTED, IT WOULD HAVE MERITED A HIGHER AWARD.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 FIRST MEDAL 3 SECOND MEDAL 14 MENTION 39 NO AWARD 57 SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: MENTION- J.SACKS, J.A.MACLANE.

CLEMSON AGRIC. COLLEGE: MENTION- C.ASBELLE, C.BATES, J.M.COX, C.MCCREIGHT

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MEDAL- C.THOMPSON. SECOND MEDAL-

B.F.HURLOCK, J.J.JERRIS, JR., L.N.JUSTICE. MENTION- R.W.HAMMETT,
R.W.HARDIN, J.MCGRAW.

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- R.L.GOYETTE, H.D.MITCHELL.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: MENTION- T.M.TUCKER, R.A.THIESEN.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- R.D.FOX.

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JANUARY 10, 1952

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22. B.F.HURLOCK, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE	SECOND MEDAL
23. J.J.JERRIS, JR., OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE	SECOND MEDAL
24. J.N.JUSTICE, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE	SECOND MEDAL

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
JANUARY 8-10, 1952

A GRANGE

CLASS C PROBLEM 2

A RURAL COMMUNITY STRUCTURE, SIMPLE IN ITS PLANNING ELEMENTS, WHICH EXPRESSES ITS PURPOSE AND FUNCTION IN THE CHARACTER OF ITS DESIGN.

AUTHORS—VICTORINE AND SAMUEL HOMSEY, Wilmington, Delaware: Have been in the practice of architecture together for twenty years in Delaware and neighboring states, and have designed many fine residences. Victorine DuPont Homsey studied architecture at the Cambridge School; Samuel E. Homsey studied at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In many rural areas throughout the country are Granges, part of national organization, which have as their purpose the strengthening of community life. They serve as centers for farming information and are headquarters for the 4-H Clubs, and other rural organizations. They are also the social centers of the communities. The subject of this problem is the design of such a Grange building.

On the Village Green, on a level lot 100'0" wide by 200'0" deep, and having a secondary access road at the rear, is to be erected a simple structure to contain the following elements:

A pleasant lobby to be used for informal gatherings and for exhibiting the small handicrafts of the members.

A multi-purpose hall (2400 square feet) to be used for assemblies, dances and dinners. Curtained off for amateur theatricals, there will be a patented folding platform requiring an additional area of 400 square feet. Two small dressing rooms, 150 square feet each, shall be conveniently located. Provide chair and table storage facilities of about 180 square feet. Provide an 8' x 8' door to the outside for moving exhibits into the hall, and facilities for showing 16 mm educational films. These latter require a projection stand, storage cabinet, and roll up screen.

A kitchen, 480 square feet, so arranged that it can serve the hall or outdoor activities area, to be used for suppers, dances, "canning bees" and other social functions of the Grange.

Outdoor Activities Area for the outdoor affairs, partially sheltered areas should be provided. Shelters can be in the form of porches, roof overhangs or garden type structures separate from the main building. The outdoor area is not intended for large country fairs since these take place outside the limits of this problem.

A club room 400 square feet containing a storage-wall arrangement for committee paraphernalia. This will be used at different times by several different groups as a lounge and meeting room.

Public toilets conveniently located.

The heating plant located in a basement which need not be shown.

Parking will be provided at other locations.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 31" x 40")

1. Plot plan at the scale of $1/32"$ to the foot.
2. Plan of building at $1/8"$ to the foot.
3. A principal section at $1/8"$ to the foot.
4. Main elevation at $1/8"$ to the foot.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

GRANGE AREA:
PLANNING C

1931
 1932

OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1931
 EXERCISE ANY 2 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN

CLASS OF PROBLEM 2

A GRANGE

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CLASS C PROBLEM 2

A GRANGE

AUTHOR - VICTORINE AND SAMUEL E. HOMSEY, WILMINGTON, DEL.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 10, 1952

ROY O. ALLEN,	HERBERT A. MAGOON	ALEXANDER P. MORGAN
ANGUS L. CRAIG	VICTOR MARTELLI	ERIC PICK
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.	JOHN MACFADYEN	HAROLD W. RAMBUSCH
HOWARD GREENLEY	ROBERT D. MACKINNON	JOSEPH J. ROBERTO
SAMUEL E. HOMSEY	H. DICKSON MCKENNA	THORNE SHERWOOD
JOSEPH JUDGE	YUSUF MEER	LESTER W. SMITH
WILLARD LENZ	WILLIS N. MILLS	ROBERT FITCH SMITH, MIAMI

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: PROFESSOR HENRY A. JANDL, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PARTICIPANTS:

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNAFFILIATED: MILWAUKEE; NEW YORK CITY

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROY O. ALLEN

THERE WERE A FEW ELEMENTS IN THE PROGRAM WHICH WERE NOT SPECIFICALLY DEFINED AS TO AREA AND RELATIVE IMPORTANCE, ALLOWING THE DESIGNER THE FREEDOM OF HIS OWN INTERPRETATION. FREEDOM IS USUALLY DESIRABLE IN THAT IT STIMULATES IMAGINATION AND THE INDIVIDUAL APPROACH, BUT IT ALSO ALLOWS ONE TO HANG HIMSELF WITH HIS OWN CLEVERNESS. IN THIS GROUP OF PROBLEMS THE JURY WAS EXPOSED TO A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING; - SOME GOOD LOGICAL SOLUTIONS AND SOME WHICH WERE A BIT SUPERFICIAL.

INTERPRETATIONS OF A "PLEASING LOBBY" VARIED FROM A LONG NARROW CORRIDOR SERVING AS A FOYER TO AN UNJUSTIFIABLY LARGE EXHIBITION AND LOUNGE ROOM. IN GENERAL, THE SIZE ITSELF WAS NOT CRITICIZED BUT THE JURY FELT THAT THE SPACE SHOULD HAVE THE PROPORTIONS AND LIGHT NECESSARY FOR A PLEASANT ATMOSPHERE, SHOULD LEND ITSELF TO FURNITURE GROUPING, AND SHOULD HAVE WALL SPACE FOR EXHIBITIONS. ENTERING THE TOILET ROOMS DIRECTLY OFF THE LOBBY WAS CRITICIZED AND SOME COAT ROOMS WERE POORLY PLACED, INADEQUATE, OR OMITTED ENTIRELY. ALTHOUGH THE PROGRAM DID NOT REQUIRE SPACE FOR COATS, THE JURY FELT THAT SOME PROVISION SHOULD HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.

THE OUTDOOR SPACE WAS VIRTUALLY OVERLOOKED IN SOME CASES AND ONLY A FEW ACHIEVED WHAT THE JURY FELT WAS A CREDITABLE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BUILDING, OUTDOOR AREA, AND SITE. A FEW SCHEMES WERE COMMENDED FOR A MORE ARCHITECTURAL HANDLING OF THE OUTDOOR AREA SUCH THAT THE CONCEPT OF THE WHOLE SITE; I.E., LANDSCAPE, ART, AND BUILDING, RESULTED IN AN INTEGRATED DESIGN. IT WAS FELT DESIRABLE TO HAVE A MAXIMUM OPENING, OR INTER-USE, OF THE OUTDOORS WITH THE ALL-PURPOSE ROOM AND ALSO ACCESS TO THE OUTDOOR AREA SUCH THAT THE TWO ELEMENTS COULD BE USED INDEPENDENTLY.

FEW SCHEMES WHICH BROUGHT THE KITCHEN WITHIN THE CENTER OF THE BUILDING ACCOMPLISHED ENOUGH TO JUSTIFY SERVICE CROSSING THE OUTDOOR ACTIVITY AREA. THIS METHOD OF SERVICE WAS NOT CRITICIZED TOO STRONGLY; HOWEVER, DIRECT SERVICE AT THE REAR WAS PREFERRED AND ACCESS TO THE KITCHEN ONLY THROUGH OTHER ROOMS WAS CONSIDERED UNDESIRABLE. ADJOINING BUILDINGS WERE OVERLOOKED TO THE EXTENT OF HAVING WINDOWS AND/OR THE 8'0" SERVICE DOOR ON THE PROPERTY LINE.

A FENERAL CRITICISM WHICH THE WRITER FEELS WARRANTS MENTIONING IS DIRECTED TO THE LARGE NUMBER OF ENTRIES BASED ON COMPLEX, IF NOT WEIRD, STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS. TOO OFTEN THE USE OF THE STRUCTURAL FORM AS THE THEME IN DESIGN IS USED AS ANOTHER CLICHE, NOT ALWAYS APPLICABLE, AND SELDOM DONE WELL EVEN BY EXPERIENCED DESIGNERS. THE BEST COMMENT IN THIS CASE IS THE OLD PHRASE - "NEVER BE WRONG TO BE DIFFERENT". AS A RULE THE STUDENT SCHEMES WHICH STAND OUT ABOVE THE OTHERS ARE THOSE WHICH ARE DIRECT AND SIMPLY DONE. THE STUDENT WOULD PROBABLY DO WELL TO WORK WITH THE CONVENTIONAL TERMS UNTIL HE HAS THE CONFIDENCE OF ADDED EXPERIENCE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

4 FIRST MENTION PLACED 11 FIRST MENTION 31 MENTION 39 NO AWARD
85 SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- H.BALL. FIRST MENTION- T.SEEBO. MENTION- B.W.BLYTHE, C.H.PASEUR, J.L.SCEARCE.
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- L.D.BOOHER, R.S.GEETING, H.E.WOODARD. MENTION- C.E.GILHAM, B.STEELY, E.O.YOUNG.
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- R.H.DOYLE, F.G.JONES.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED- C.MIRUCKI. FIRST MENTION- J.BALOBEEK, D.CUDDIHEE, B.KANE, B.KARSBERGER, J.POLITZER, T.STAHL. MENTION- L.COLAVECCHIO, B.DWYER, B.FARMER, D.GROSS, G.HAUSMAN, J.INGRAM, H.KERN, E.T.MCCARTHY, B.MONTGOMERY, J.PETRILLO, J.RICHMOND, J.SAENZ, D.SAVAGE, T.SCHAUB,
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.E.DEMING, P.Y.LAM. FIRST MENTION- N.C.VODANOFF. MENTION- D.C.EHLERT, R.B.GRAHAM, R.IMMORMINO, R.W.KESKE, E.L.REIMEL, C.E.RIMER, W.E.SAGADENCKY, G.W.STOCKUM, P.S.ZABALDO.
UNAFFILIATED: MILWAUKEE, WISC.: MENTION- M.TRESTRAIL, J.L.IJEWSKI.

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JANUARY 10, 1952

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| 26. C.MIRUCKI, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME | FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 27. R.E.DEMING, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVE. | FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 28. P.Y.LAM, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND | FIRST MENTION PLACED |

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

1951-1952 FIFTH-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
JANUARY 8-10, 1952

AUTHOR - ROBERT CARSON, NEW YORK, N.Y.

TELEVISION SALES ROOM, 26, DALLAS, TEXAS

CLASS B PROBLEM 2
KAWNEER PRIZE

PRIMARILY THE STUDY OF A LARGE COMMERCIAL INTERIOR WITH ADDED
PLANNING ELEMENTS IN THE FORM OF LISTENING AND DEMONSTRATION
BOOTHS, OFFICES, ETC.

AUTHOR—ROBERT CARSON, NEW YORK, N. Y.: Mr. Carson was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1928. Carson & Lundin, his firm, are resident architects for Rockefeller Center and have done broadcasting and television studios for NBC and ABC in addition to the RCA Exhibition Hall in Rockefeller Center. They were the architects for the Esso Building, New York City, the First National Building in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the New York skyscraper at 600 Fifth Avenue which has just been completed.

A music store which handles most of the better lines of radios, television sets, phonographs and records, has leased ground floor space in a large office building. The building is located on one of the best shopping streets of the downtown area. Columns are 20' square on 27'0" centers in both directions. Street frontage of the new store is 2 column bays wide with a clear width of 53'0" between partitions. The depth of the store is 3 column bays with a clear depth of 82'0" from the building line to the rear partition. The center row of building columns has not been omitted in this ground floor area. The glass front and exterior faces of the three street line columns are on the building line. The location of the lintels in the front wall permits a clear opening 12'0" high from the sidewalk. A clear ceiling height of 12'0" can be maintained throughout below recessed air conditioning ducts and lighting fixtures. Orientation, awnings, overhangs, etc. are not to be considered as part of this problem.

Space in the basement for an ample stock and shipping room directly below the store has been acquired but its design is not a part of this problem. One stair down and a freight elevator must be provided in the rear of the shop. A 6'0" wide pair of doors at the rear of the right-hand side wall of the shop leads to the building's service corridor. Toilet facilities are located elsewhere in the building.

While the design of the front of the shop is not part of this problem, the interior elevation of the front must clearly indicate whether an "open" or "closed" type of front is planned.

Twelve soundproofed listening and demonstration booths for television sets and phonographs should be provided near the phonograph department where phonograph records will be sold. Each of these demonstration booths

should be of ample size for an instrument and the seating of three persons. An office for the Manager of the store, an office for his secretary and a combination Credit Office (2 persons) with a cashier window should be provided in the rear section of the store. These offices should be available to the public.

Partitions and/or walls of the demonstration booths and offices may be designed of glass, plywood, or some acoustical material possibly in a metal setting. This type of construction allows for flexibility and can contribute to the appearance of a larger store area.

The merchandise varies greatly in size and suitable methods of display are a major consideration. Adequate general lighting as well as accent lighting for display must be considered. The acoustic difficulties of this type of store are severe and should be carefully considered in determining floor, wall and ceiling surface materials.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

1. Plan at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ to the foot indicating display arrangements.
2. Transverse section looking toward rear of store at scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ to the foot.
3. Transverse section looking toward front of store at scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ to the foot.
4. Longitudinal section looking in either direction at $\frac{1}{4}"$ scale.
5. Perspective at any convenient scale showing side wall not shown in longitudinal section with indication of general and accent lighting.
6. Detail of demonstration booth or office wall partition at $1\frac{1}{2}"$ scale.

All drawings to be in full color.

OKLAHOMA AGRI. & MECH. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

JUDGMENT ABOUT
JANUARY 8-10, 1952

OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1951
EXERCISE ANY 2 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN

KAWEENER PRIZE
CLASS B PROBLEM 2

TELEVISION SALES ROOM

PRIMAIRLY THE STUDY OF A LARGE COMMERCIAL INTERIOR WITH ADDED
PLANNING ELEMENTS IN THE FORM OF LISTENING AND DEMONSTRATION
BOOTH, OFFICES, ETC.

AUTHOR—ROBERT CARSON, NEW YORK, N. Y.: Mr. Carson was graduated from
the University of Pennsylvania in 1928. Carson & Lundin, his firm, are resident
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fixtures. Orientation, awnings, overhangs, etc. are not to
be considered as part of this problem.

Space in the basement for an ample stock and shipping
room directly below the store has been acquired but its
design is not a part of this problem. One stair down and
a freight elevator must be provided in the rear of the
shop. A 6'0" wide pair of doors at the rear of the right-
hand side wall of the shop leads to the building's service
corridor. Toilet facilities are located elsewhere in the
building.

While the design of the front of the shop is not part of
this problem, the interior elevation of the front must
clearly indicate whether an "open" or "closed" type of
front is planned.

Twelve soundproofed listening and demonstration booths
for television sets and phonographs should be provided
near the phonograph department where phonograph
records will be sold. Each of these demonstration booths

CLASS B PROBLEM 2

AUTHOR - ROBERT CARSON, NEW YORK, N.Y.

TELEVISION SALES ROOM
KAWNEER PRIZE

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 26, 1952 IN DALLAS, TEXAS

M. D. ADAMS, DALLAS
MURRELL BENNETT, DALLAS
THOMAS D. BROAD, DALLAS
LA VERE BROOKS, DALLAS
RALPH BRYAN, DALLAS
THOMAS CRAIN, FORT WORTH
NORMAN CRITTENDON, DALLAS
H. G. DECKER, DALLAS
J. L. DOWNING, HENDERSON
WILLIAM DUNN, DALLAS
GEORGE EDWARDS, DALLAS
J. HERSCHEL FISHER, DALLAS
WILLIAM H. FOWLER, AMARILLO
EUGENE GAMBLE, DALLAS
ALBERT GOLEMAN, DALLAS
JOSEPH GORDON, DALLAS
CHARLES T. GRANGER, AUSTIN
THOMAS EDWARD GREACEN, HOUSTON
GEORGE FOSTER HARRELL, DALLAS
HARWELL HAMILTON HARRIS, AUSTIN
MICHAEL M. HARRIS, NEW YORK
CHESTER HEWITT, DALLAS
KARL KAMRATH, HOUSTON
HARRIS KEMP, DALLAS
MARTIN S. KERMACY, AUSTIN

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RALPH MERRILL, DALLAS
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WILLIAM REED, DALLAS
WILL SCOTT RICHTER, DALLAS
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HERBERT TATUM, DALLAS
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JOHN WILSHIRE, DALLAS
EDWARD WILSON, DALLAS
F. J. WOERNER, JR., DALLAS

FOR THE KAWNEER COMPANY: TRACE CHRISTENSON, JR. A.I.A.
C. W. GOLDNER, ROBERT LAACK, D.S.MILLER.

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES: D. A. HAMILTON, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE
F. A. KLEINSCHMIDT, TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

OBSERVERS: M. LIGONNET, E.J.ROMIENIEC, STILLWATER, OKLA.
ROBERT L. LOCKARD, LUBBOCK, TEXAS

PARTICIPANTS:

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, S.C.
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY A. B. SWANK, JR.

THERE WAS A WIDE DIVERSITY OF OPINION AMONG THE JURY WITH RESPECT TO SUCH BASIC ELEMENTS AS MERCHANDISING METHODS, OPERATION OF THE STORE WITH A MINIMUM OF PERSONNEL, AND THE LOCATION OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS IN THE PLAN SUCH AS THE RECORD SALES AND STOCK AREA, THE CASHIER'S WINDOW AND CREDIT OFFICE, AND THE LOCATION OF ALL THESE WITH REGARD TO THE FRONT AND SERVICE ENTRANCES.

IT WAS THE OPINION OF THE JURY THAT THE MORE IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF THE PROBLEM WERE: (1) THE DISPLAY METHODS, (2) THE HANDLING OF THE ACOUSTIC TREATMENT, AND (3) A LIGHTING SCHEME, BOTH OVERALL AND ACCENT LIGHTING.

IT WAS THE CONSENSUS THAT THE LARGEST NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS WOULD BE SERVED BY THE RECORD SALES DEPARTMENT AND THEREFORE THE JURY GAVE WEIGHT TO THOSE PROBLEMS WHICH HAD PLACED THE RECORD SALES AND LISTENING BOOTHS IN THE REAR PORTION OF THE STORE. IT WAS FELT THAT MOST OF THE PROBLEMS PROVIDED INADEQUATE SPACE FOR RECORD DISPLAYS AND STOCK. THERE WAS ALSO A WIDE DIFFERENCE IN THE INTERPRETATION OF THE PROBLEM REQUIREMENTS FOR LISTENING AND DEMONSTRATION BOOTHS FOR RECORDS AND FOR TELEVISION. MOST OF THE JURY FELT THAT INTERCHANGEABLE BOOTHS SHOULD BE PROVIDED AND THAT A MORE IMAGINATIVE SOLUTION MIGHT HAVE BEEN PROVIDED BY THE USE OF MIRRORS FOR INCREASING THE LENGTH OF VISION AREA.

THE JURY FELT THAT THE INTRODUCTION OF STEPS AS A DESIGN ELEMENT WAS AN ERROR IN JUDGMENT. IN THE EXPERIENCE OF MOST MEMBERS, A MERCHANT WILL GO TO GREAT LENGTHS AND GREAT EXPENSE TO AVOID ANY DIFFERENCE OF FLOOR LEVEL. IT WAS THE GENERAL OPINION THAT ONE STEP DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LEVELS WAS ABSOLUTELY UNPARDONABLE; BUT THAT SEVERAL STEPS, CONCEIVABLY WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS OF A DESIGN PROBLEM, MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE.

FEW OF THE PROBLEMS GAVE ANY REALISTIC INDICATION OF ACOUSTIC TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS, WHICH THE JURY FELT WAS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE PROBLEM. A LACK OF DEFINITE INDICATION THAT OVERALL LIGHTING AND ACCENT LIGHTING HAD BEEN STUDIED WAS THE BASIS FOR NOT FAVORING MANY OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH OTHERWISE MIGHT HAVE BEEN PLACED IN THE AWARDS.

THE OVERALL PLANNING AND THE CONSIDERATION OF DISPLAY METHODS, ACOUSTICAL TREATMENT AND LIGHTING OF THE FIRST PRIZE DESIGN BY B.F. ROMANOWITZ, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, WERE CONSIDERED SUPERIOR. THE DIRECT ACCESS FROM THE ENTRANCE TO THE RECORD SALES DEPARTMENT WAS QUESTIONED, AS WAS THE SMALL SIZE OF THE RECORD LISTENING BOOTHS.

THE SECOND PRIZE BY M. VISNAPUU, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, WAS A HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL AWARD WITH MANY PROPONENTS AND OPPONENTS. THERE WAS OBVIOUS ATTENTION TO DETAILS OF ACOUSTIC TREATMENT AND LIGHTING, AND THE PRESENTATION WAS CLEAR AND ATTENTION COMPELLING. THE AMOUNT OF SPACE DEVOTED TO DEMONSTRATION BOOTHS FOR RECORDS, AND TELEVISION, AND PARTICULARLY THE AMOUNT OF SPACE DEVOTED TO SERVICE FOR TELEVISION SHOWS WAS QUESTIONED. THE JURY FELT THAT THE RECORD SALES AND RECORD SERVICE SPACE AND COUNTER MIGHT HAVE BEEN LOCATED NEARER THE REAR OF THE STORE.

THE THIRD PRIZE BY P.C.WILLIAMS, OF OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, SHOWED OBVIOUS STUDY OF DISPLAY METHODS AND OF ACOUSTIC TREATMENT AND LIGHTING PROBLEMS. THE BASIC PLAN WAS CONSIDERED VERY GOOD WITH RECORD SALES AND PHONOGRAPH LISTENING BOOTHS TOWARD THE REAR OF THE STORE. ALTHOUGH RECORD STOCK SPACE WAS SOMEWHAT INADEQUATE AND THERE WAS SOME WASTED SPACE IN THE SERVICE DEMONSTRATION TELEVISION BOOTHS, THE OVERALL EFFECT WAS CONSIDERED EXCELLENT.

THE FOURTH PRIZE BY G.A.VANDER SLIUS OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, WAS THE OBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION AND VOTING. A VOCAL MINORITY OF THE JURY FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO JUSTIFY A FOURTH PRIZE FOR A PROBLEM WHICH DOES NOT COMPLY WITH MANY OF THE CONVENIENCES OR FACILITIES DEMANDED IN OTHER PROBLEMS. THIS MINORITY FELT THAT THE DISPLAY METHODS HAD NOT BEEN GIVEN ADEQUATE STUDY, AND THAT THIS MIGHT VERY WELL BE A FLOWER SHOP OR A TELEVISION, RADIO, RECORD AND FLOWER SHOP, AS WELL AS A TELEVISION SALES ROOM. THE SLIGHT MAJORITY NOTED CONSIDERABLE STUDY OF OVERALL PLANNING AND A VERY FLASHY AND ATTENTION COMPELLING RENDERING.

COMMENTS BY KARL KAMRATH

REGARDING THE FIRST MENTION PLACED, FIRST PRIZE BY B.R.ROMANOWITZ, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, ONE OF THE THINGS THAT IMPRESSED THE JURY WAS THE PLAN FLEXIBILITY AND LOGICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE TV AND RECORD BOOTHS. IT SHOWED GOOD MERCHANDISING QUALITY BY BRINGING CUSTOMERS PASSED THE TV BOOTHS AND THE RADIO DISPLAY TO GET TO THE RECORD SALES, ASSUMING, OF COURSE, THE RECORD SALES AS THE TOP ATTRACTION. THIS PROBLEM WAS CONSIDERED AN INVITING SOLUTION IN ITS GENERAL CHARACTER ALTHOUGH SOMEWHAT COLD AND AUSTERE. IT LACKS SOME OF THE WARMTH AND INTIMACY THAT MIGHT BE CONSIDERED DESIRABLE. FROM A TECHNICAL STANDPOINT, THE ACOUSTICAL QUALITY OF THE MOVABLE PLYWOOD DISPLAY PARTITIONS WAS QUESTIONABLE. THE REMOTE LOCATION OF THE MANAGER'S OFFICE WAS CRITICIZED FOR LACK OF SUPERVISORY CONTROL. HOWEVER, THE GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE PRESENTATION WAS EXCELLENT AND THE IDEA DEVELOPED IN THE LOWER LEFT HAND SIDE INDICATING MOVEMENT FLEXIBILITY AND SIMPLICITY WAS WELL DONE.

THE SECOND PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED: H.VISNAPUU, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HAD A GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER THAT WAS RATHER STIFF AND FORBIDDING THOUGH A VERY REALISTIC APPROACH IN PLAN. THE SERVICE AREA FOR TV WAS NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY AND THE LOSS OF DISPLAY SPACE SQUARE FOOT AREA CAUSED BY THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SALESROOM AT THE FRONT OF THE STORE THOUGHT QUESTIONABLE. THE PRESENTATION HOWEVER WAS CLEAN, WELL PRESENTED AND DEFINITELY APPEALED TO THE JURY.

THE JURY FELT THAT THE THIRD PRIZE, FIRST MENTION BY P.C. WILLIAMS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, HAD GOOD SCALE, WAS VERY "BUILDABLE" AND SATISFIED THE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS EXTREMELY WELL. IT WAS SOMEWHAT LACKING IN IMAGINATION IN THE HANDLING OF THE ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS BUT HAD BEEN GIVEN MORE THAN USUAL STUDY IN THE DETAILING OF BOOTH PARTITIONS FOR SOUND CONTROL. AGAIN THE ACCESS TO THE TV BOOTHS WAS COMMENTED UPON AS WASTEFUL OF SPACE.

THE FOURTH PRIZE, FIRST MENTION BY G.A.VANDERSLIUS, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, WAS CONSIDERED BY A NUMBER OF THE JURY RATHER SKETCHY IN CONCEPTION. HOWEVER, MUCH TIME AND THOUGHT HAD EVIDENTLY BEEN PUT INTO

THIS PROBLEM. THE GREATEST DRAWBACK TO THIS SOLUTION WAS NOTED IN THE FUSSY AND CONFUSED PLAN FORMS AND LAYOUT. TOO MUCH SPACE HAD BEEN GIVEN TO UNRELATED AREAS MAKING THE SALES AND MERCHANDISING UNNECESSARILY COMPLEX. THE POSSIBILITY OF INTERCHANGING THE RECORD SALES AND RADIO SALES WAS DISCUSSED IN CONSIDERABLE DETAIL. THE SIX TV BOOTHS SEEMED VERY WELL PLACED AND COULD HAVE BEEN USED FOR RECORD SALES IF DESIRED.

AN INTERIOR DESIGN OF LIMITED AREAS IS NOT EASILY RESOLVED, PARTICULARLY WHEN COMBINED WITH SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AND ACOUSTICAL RESTRICTIONS. THE JURY FELT THAT THE RESEARCH ASPECT, AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE PROGRAM, WAS NOT GIVEN ENOUGH CONSIDERATION BY MANY OF THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED. OTHERS NEGLECTED SOME OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF MERCHANDISING AND MANY WERE OVER "ARCHITECTED" SHOWING A DEFINITE LACK OF FUNCTIONAL PLANNING. NEVERTHELESS THE GENERAL QUALITY OF THE PROBLEMS WAS EXCELLENT WITH A WIDE VARIETY OF SOLUTIONS SHOWING A MOST SATISFACTORY DEVELOPMENT OF A WELL WRITTEN PROGRAM.

SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS - BY HARWELL HAMILTON HARRIS

THE CRITICISM OF THE PLAN ELEMENTS FROM AN OPERATION AND SALES POINT OF VIEW, HAVE ALREADY BEEN COVERED BY THE OTHER TWO SPOKESMEN FOR THE JURY; THEREFORE, I WILL CONSIDER ONLY THE COMPOSITION OF SHAPES DEVELOPED FROM THE PLAN WHICH EACH DESIGNER HAS ADOPTED.

THE FIRST PRIZE: B.F.ROMANOWITZ, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: THE APPARENT BREADTH OF THIS INTERIOR IS ESPECIALLY PLEASING. IT IS SPACIOUS AND RESTFUL, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PRODUCTS DISPLAYED TO BE SHOWN TO ADVANTAGE. THE LOW CEILING ADDS TO THE APPARENT WIDTH OF THE ROOM. THE HIGHER CEILINGS, CIRCULAR IN SHAPE AND STRONGLY ILLUMINATED BY THE EFFECT OF DOMES, FORCEABLY CENTER ATTENTION UPON THE TWO MAIN DIVISIONS OF THE LARGE ROOM, THE DIFFERENCE IN DIAMETER INDICATING THE DIFFERENCE IN IMPORTANCE OF THE TWO AREAS. THE OPEN FRONT IS AS SIMPLE AS THE INTERIOR AND MAKES THE MOST OF THE INTERIOR AS SEEN FROM THE STREET.

THE SECOND PRIZE: H. VISNAPUU OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: THE SHAPE OF THE RECESS TERMINATING IN THE ENTRANCE DOOR IS CONTINUED INTO THE SHAPE OF THE INTERIOR. THIS INTERIOR SHAPE IS TOO MUCH LIKE A CURVED HALL, THE CURVE BEING MORE EVIDENT BECAUSE OF THE STRAIGHT LINE OF COLUMNS. THE UNVARYING WIDTH OF THE HALL AND THE LACK OF ANY CLIMAX AT ITS TERMINATION MAKES THE SHAPE OF THE DISPLAY SPACE RATHER UNINTERESTING.

THE THIRD PRIZE: P.C.WILLIAMS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE; THE CURVED WALL FORMED BY THE TV BOOTHS ON ONE SIDE IS PLAYED AGAINST A SUBSTANTIALLY STRAIGHT WALL ON THE OTHER, MAKING A MORE VARIED AND INTERESTING INTERIOR SHAPE THAN THE TWO PARALLEL CURVED WALLS IN THE SECOND PRIZE DESIGN. THE STRAIGHT LINE OF THE CENTER COLUMNS IS ALSO MORE COMPLETELY INTEGRATED INTO THE GENERAL DESIGN BECAUSE OF THE STRAIGHT WALL PARALLELLING IT ON ONE SIDE. THE DROPPED CEILINGS, SHOWN IN THE PERSPECTIVE, DO NOT SIMPLIFY THE GENERAL SHAPE AS SUCH A DEVICE MAY BE EXPECTED TO DO; NEITHER DO THEY SEEM TO IMPROVE THE SCALE TO ANY NOTICEABLE DEGREE.

THE FOURTH PRIZE: G.A.VANDER SLIUS OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND THE SYMMETRICAL PLAN OF THE ENTRANCE RECESS MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE EFFECTIVE IF THE ELEVATION ALSO HAD BEEN SYMMETRICAL BY HAVING A SIDEWALK DISPLAY WINDOW ON

THE RIGHT SIDE AS WELL AS THE LEFT. THE CIRCULAR LOBBY DOES NOT SEEM A SATISFACTORY INTRODUCTION TO THE MAIN ROOM. AS DEVELOPMENTS OF THE CURVES OF THE LOBBY, THE CURVES FOUND IN THE MAIN ROOM ARE INCOMPLETE AND FAIL TO MAKE A SATISFACTORY TRANSITION FROM THE LOBBY. THE SPUR-LIKE WALLS OF THE TELEVISION BOOTHS JUT INTO THE PASSAGE FROM THE LOBBY TO THE REAR OF THE INTERIOR IN AN UNPLEASANT FASHION. THE CHANGE OF FLOOR SURFACING DIVIDES THE INTERIOR WHERE, IN THE OPINION OF THE WRITER, A DIVISION IS LEAST WANTED.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 FIRST MENTION PLACED 4 FIRST MENTION 44 MENTION 58 NO AWARD 108 TOTAL

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: MENTION- J.R.PFORDRESHER

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: MENTION- R.C.BEATTIE, JR., W.V.BUZZELL,
R.B.CANNON, JR., J.R.LAWRENCE, J.D.LEACH, W.H.SIMMONS.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- P.C.WILLIAMS, THIRD PRIZE
FIRST MENTION- J.KELLEY, F.L.MCKINLEY. MENTION- J.BICKING, L.E.DURSOHER
R.FULHAGE, I.GRIFFITH, R.M.LAWRENCE, B.MAUCH, W.Q.SMITH, E.M.WHEELER
R.A.SUMMEROUR.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- J.H.LEASURE.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION PLACED- B.F.ROMANOWITZ, FIRST PRIZE.
MENTION- D.P.C.CHANG, A.N.TUTTLE, JR., E.X.TUTTLE.

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- C.J.ST.CLAIR, B.L.WILSON.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- W.A.MACKEBEE, H.J.PEDERSON.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.ANGEL, D.BAKER, R.BAYLESS, A.EILERS,
H.HOFFMANN, B.LYNCH, J.MCMANUS, M.NIEMAN, R.STRICKFADEN, G.TRAUTMAN.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION PLACED- H.VISNAPUU, SECOND PRIZE.

FIRST MENTION- G.A.VANDERSLUIS, FOURTH PRIZE. MENTION- A.J.BURIN,
W.H.COLLINS, R.H.COWAN, E.K.HAAG, N.J.HUDDLE, A.LAWRENCE, JR.,
R.R.RESTEL, J.A.RUSSELL, W.E.VANDELDELDE, P.WASSERSTROM.

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KAWNEER PRIZE - JANUARY 26, 1952 IN DALLAS, TEXAS

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| 29. | B.F.ROMANOWITZ, PRINCETON | FIRST PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 30. | H.VISNAPUU, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY | SECOND PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 31. | P.C.WILLIAMS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE | THIRD PRIZE, FIRST MENTION |
| 32. | G.A.VANDERSLUIS, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY | FOURTH PRIZE, FIRST MENTION |
| 33. | F.L.MCKINLEY, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE | FIRST MENTION |
| 34. | J. KELLEY, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE | FIRST MENTION |

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 9 CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEEN
OCTOBER 22 AND DECEMBER 22, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
JANUARY 8-10, 1952

AN ORBITER TRACING STATION

CLASS A SKETCH 2

AN EXERCISE IN IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION. ITS PLAN ELEMENTS ARE SIMPLE, THE SKETCH WILL STRESS THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERESTING DESIGN COMBINED WITH THE USE OF NEW STRUCTURAL FORMS AND MATERIALS.

AUTHORS—ROBERT I. LOCKARD, A.I.A. and W. L. BRADSHAW, A.I.A., Lubbock, Texas: Professor Lockard received his B.S. and M.C. degrees in Architecture from Kansas State College. After working in several offices in Kansas and Missouri he joined the faculty of the Department of Architecture & Allied Arts at Texas A. & M. College in 1935. Professor Bradshaw is a graduate of Texas A. & M. College. He practiced architecture in Texas for 15 years before joining the faculty of Texas A. & M. College. He is a member of the City of Lubbock Planning Commission and has recently been in Europe inspecting and studying city plans and sites.

PROGRAM

Orbiter tracer laboratories are to be set up at selected spots on a vast grid-work covering most of the United States and its territories. This new governmental function will be associated with the Department of Meteorology to provide a new series of services for earth's atmosphere air-travel, for inter-planetary takeoff and landing statistics, for detection of guided missiles and other services concerning national defense.

The government has sent out a series of earth satellite vehicles which may be briefly described as a group of small "new moons" which travel around the earth at a fixed velocity of 5 miles per second. These satellites are three-step rockets with instrument-loaded heads. They are used as relays in connection with the tracer stations in the work of bringing in space ships in the final stage of breaking through the earth's atmosphere. They are used in the detection of missiles launched both from the earth and from outer worlds. They are used to control our own weapons: our guided missiles and rockets. Weather reports, meteorological readings and seismological records are all to be taken continuously at these stations, and the "Orbiters" (satellite vehicles) will be traced continuously by radar devices so that exact locations may be established at any moment.

The government desires designers to submit sketches for a proposed structure on a site not specifically located, but described as "A high, open area in a region offering sound foundations for a structure which will contain sensitive instruments. It may be assured that the site is within a few miles of a highway and it is reached by a narrow winding road." Further information indicates that the area at first will be restricted but eventually will be opened to the public and to visitors.

The station will employ eight men working in shifts; two will be on duty, two on alert at all times. The building will be of two levels with the lower floor containing a workroom, a private office, a lavatory and shower, a storeroom, a carport for two cars, sleeping quarters with room for two single beds. A stair will lead up to the level where recording instruments are installed. This level shall have a broad deck, or decks, for theodolites, anemometer and weather instruments and a series of radar reflectors which will give extensive arc coverage of sky.

The designer will not be limited by fixed requirements as to space or contours. Approximately 200 square feet of floor space should be sufficient for the lower level, and the recording instruments which must be enclosed should not require more than about 350 square feet. Stairs from below should enter the enclosed space on the second level. Amount of second floor deck is to be determined by the designer.

The stations are to be regarded as permanent structures and the comfort and well-being of the few employees who work under high strain at their posts are to be a principal consideration in planning. Families of the employees are to be housed in lodges located near the site but these buildings are not a part of this problem.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 22" x 30")

Plans of both levels at $\frac{1}{8}"$ to the foot.

Section at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ to the foot.

Aerial perspective or worm's eye view at a scale that will give the proper emphasis to the exterior design of the structure.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

JANUARY 8-10, 1952
SUBMIT ABOUT

CLASS A SKETCH 2

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CLASS A SKETCH 2 AN ORBITER TRACING STATION
AUTHORS - ROBERT I. LOCKARD AND W.L. BRADSHAW, LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 26, 1952 IN DALLAS, TEXAS

LEROY W. VANOVER

ROBERT D. WHITE

FRANK J. WOERNER, JR.

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
THE RICE INSTITUTE

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY F.J. WOERNER, JR. R. D. WHITE AND L.W. VANOVER

IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY NO SKETCH WAS CLEARLY OUTSTANDING, THEREFORE NO MENTION WAS AWARDED. THE OVERALL QUALITY WAS EXTREMELY LOW PARTICULARLY FOR AN "A" SKETCH, AND THE THREE HALF MENTIONS WERE AWARDED ON A RELATIVE BASIS ONLY.

IT WAS FELT THAT FOURTH YEAR OR GRADUATE STUDENTS SHOULD SHOW FAR MORE APPTITUDE FOR DEVELOPING A QUICK, FREE SOLUTION TO AN ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEM THAN THE SUBMISSIONS DEMONSTRATED. THE OBVIOUS LACK SEEMED TO BE IN KNOWING HOW TO GRASP THE BASIC IDEA OF THE PROBLEM AND ARRIVE AT A STRONG, LOGICAL CONSTRUCTION FORM IN A SHORT TIME WITHOUT EXCESSIVE ATTENTION TO EXTRANEOUS DETAIL.

THERE WAS NO STRONG SENSE OF STRUCTURE IN ANY OF THE PRESENTATIONS, AND LITTLE OR NO CHARACTER WHICH IDENTIFIES THE BUILDINGS WITH THEIR PRIMARY PURPOSE OR FUNCTION AS INDICATED IN THE PROGRAM.

THE JURY WAS KEENLY DISAPPOINTED TO FIND NO INDICATION OF IMAGINATIVE DESIGN TEMPERED WITH LOGIC WHICH IT HAD HOPED THE PROGRAM WOULD PRODUCE. IT ANTICIPATED THE RESULTS WOULD INDICATE SOMETHING OF THE STUDENTS' ABILITY FOR FREE DESIGN EXPRESSION AND A SENSE OF DRAMATIC COMPOSITION. NONE OF THIS WAS EVIDENT IN THE PROBLEMS SUBMITTED.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 HALF MENTION

11 NO AWARD

14 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- J. MCGRAW
THE RICE INSTITUTE: HALF MENTION- G. THWEATT
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- T.W. LOOSBROCK.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

NONE.

CORRECTION:

THE AUTHORS PROFESSORS ROBERT I. LOCKARD AND W.L. BRADSHAW ARE BOTH MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND ALLIED ARTS OF THE TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE, LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

RESUME OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE KAWNEER PRIZE PROBLEM
TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

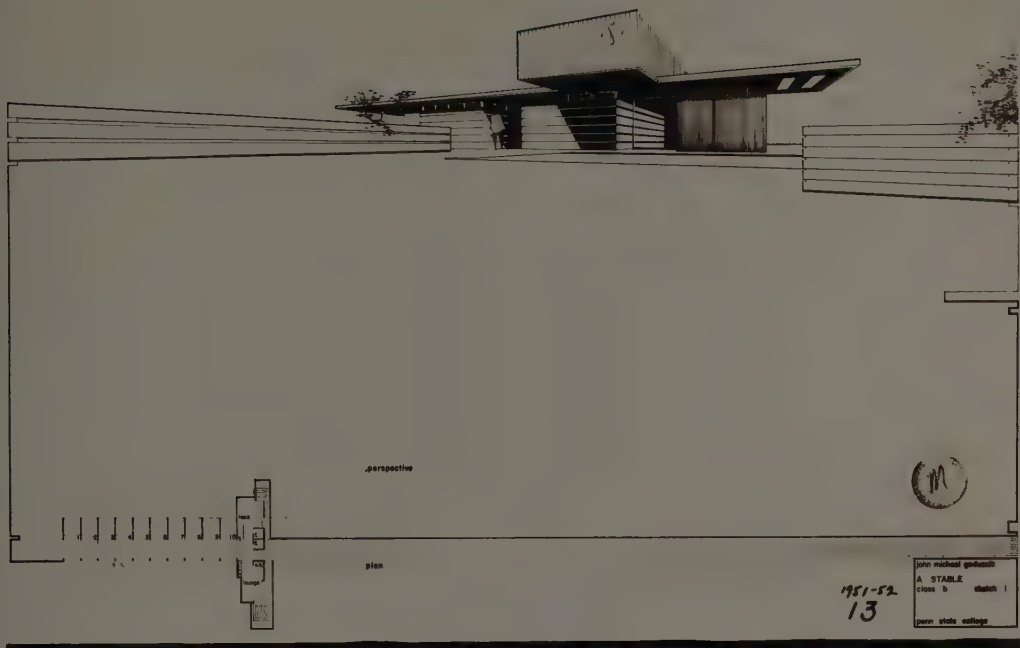
BY MICHAEL M. HARRIS, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

THIS JUDGMENT WAS MOST SUCCESSFUL AND PROVED ONCE AGAIN THE VALUE OF THESE OUT-OF-TOWN JUDGMENTS. THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS, THE DALLAS CHAPTER, A.I.A. AS WELL AS THE KAWNEER COMPANY DID EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO SEE THAT IT WAS ORGANIZED AND RUN IN A MOST ORDERLY AND CONSCIENTIOUS WAY. THEY GAVE MISS ROTHER AND ME EVERY ASSISTANCE AND APPLIED THEMSELVES TO THE JUDGING OF THE STUDENT WORK WITH AN INTEREST, ENTHUSIASM AND SERIOUSNESS FAR GREATER THAN THAT OF OUR NEW YORK JURIES. THEY WERE CAREFUL TO SEE THAT NONE OF THE STUDENTS' WORK WAS SLIGHTED AND EACH PROBLEM WAS GIVEN ITS DUE SHARE OF CONSIDERATION. I BELIEVE THEY FOUND THAT THEY WERE GAINING AS MUCH AS THEY WERE CONTRIBUTING IN REVIEWING THIS STUDENT WORK AND SEEMED TO ENJOY IT THOROUGHLY. ALTHOUGH THE NUMBER OF SUBMISSIONS COULD HAVE BEEN GREATER AND, ESPECIALLY IN THE CASE OF THE SKETCH PROBLEM WHICH THEY ALSO JUDGED, THE QUALITY COULD HAVE BEEN BETTER, THE IMPRESSION MADE BY PROBLEMS SUBMITTED WAS MOST FAVORABLE.

THE GROUP THAT ATTENDED THE MEETING WAS FAIRLY REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY AND BY HOLDING THE JUDGMENT IN DALLAS WE WERE ABLE TO SHOW THEM NOT ONLY WHAT THE B.A.I.D. IS DOING, BUT ALSO THE TYPE OF STUDENT WORK WHICH IS BEING DONE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. WHAT THEY SAW IMPRESSED MANY OF THEM TREMENDOUSLY AND CERTAINLY FURTHERED THE CAUSE OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION. WE WERE FORTUNATE IN HAVING THE JUDGMENT ATTENDED BY HARWELL HAMILTON HARRIS WHO WAS KIND ENOUGH TO CONTRIBUTE HIS SHARE IN THE CRITIQUE. THIS IS A VERY ENERGETIC GROUP OF ARCHITECTS AND THEIR ENTHUSIASM FOR OUR WORK SHOULD MOST CERTAINLY BE ENCOURAGED.

THE DRAWINGS WERE PUT ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION IN THE DALLAS POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY'S BUILDING, AND THE EXHIBIT WAS EXTENDED AN ADDITIONAL WEEK AT THE REQUEST OF THE TELEVISION INTERESTS IN DALLAS.

THIS REPORT WOULD NOT BE COMPLETE WITHOUT A WORD OF RECOGNITION AND SINCERE GRATITUDE TO DONALD S. NELSON THRU WHOSE ENERGETIC COOPERATION THE JUDGMENT WAS ARRANGED IN DALLAS.



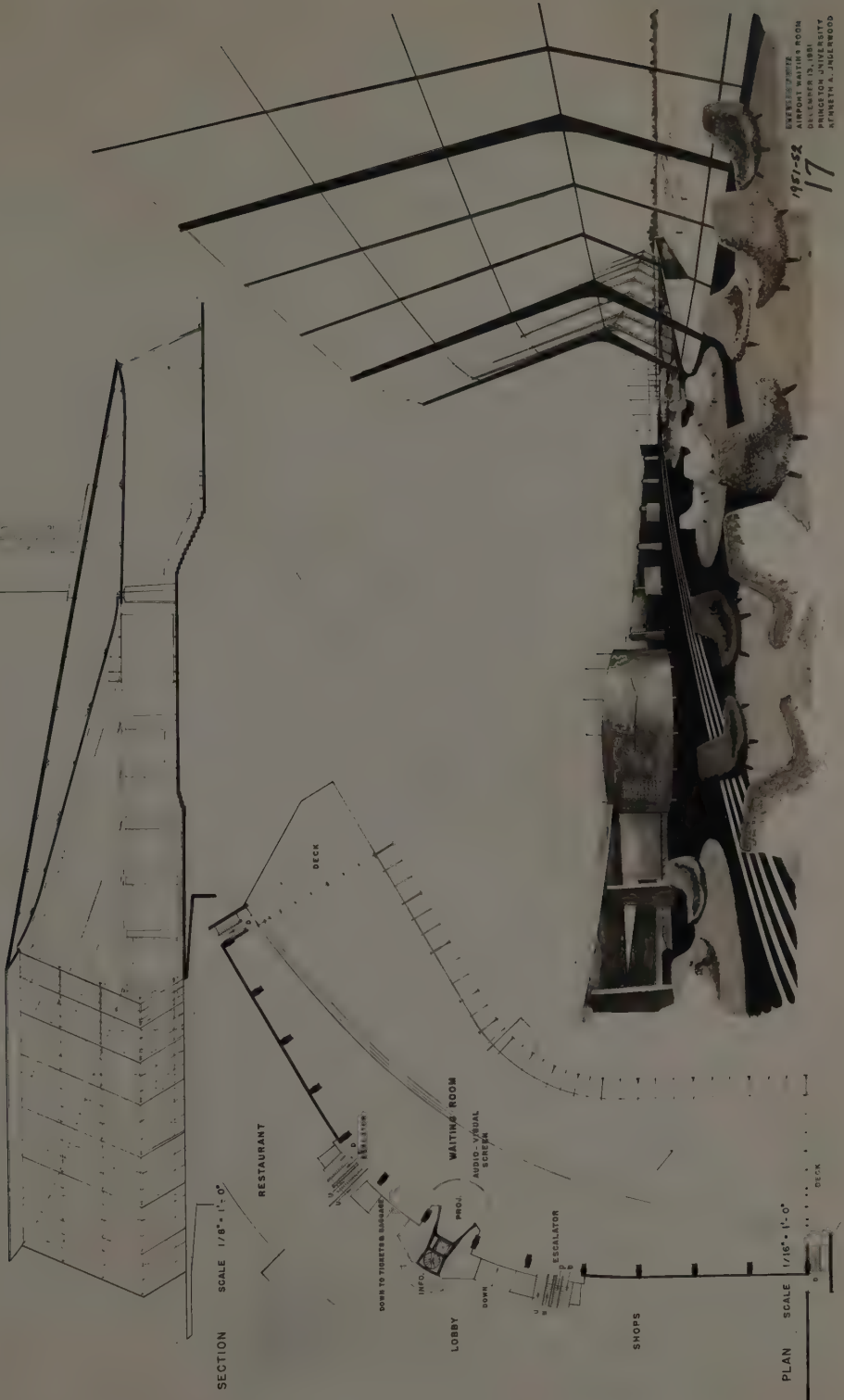


a . c o a s t . g u a r d . s t a t i o n .

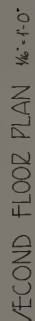
JACK O'FLORES
 JR. 201 1091
 ELIAS D. VELAZQUEZ
 2000 1145 0011

1st Model Prize
Emerson Prize

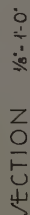
INTENT -
TO PROVIDE A FEELING OF COMFORT
AND STABILITY WITHIN A NON-CONFINING SPACE
TO CONTRAST WITH THE COMPACTNESS
OF THE PLANE CABIN

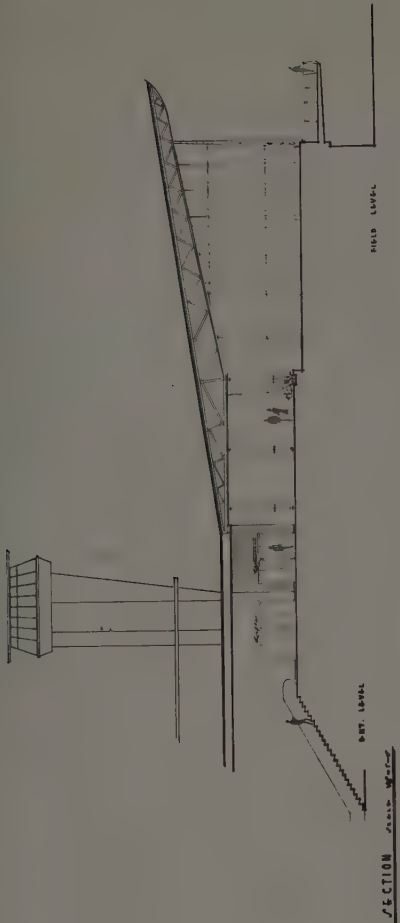
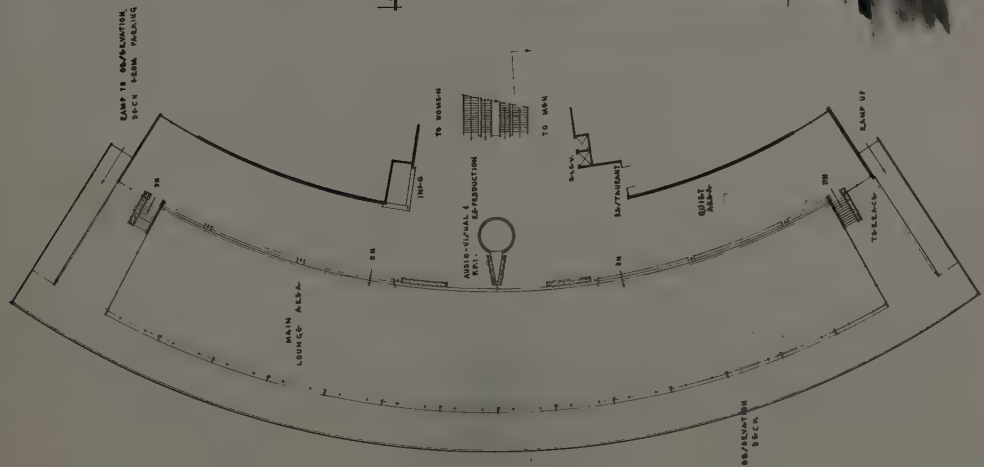


1957-58
17
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
HARVEY A. JACOBSON



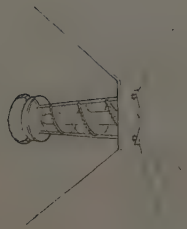
SO-CALLED 'URBAN PRO-FILES' OF 'CHROMIUM PRO-FILE' TWO AND ONE HALF INCHES WIDE, TWO AND ONE HALF INCHES HIGH, MADE OF METALLICALLY FINISHED ALUMINUM, THE PRODUCT OF INTERNATIONAL CITIES AND APPLIED ON GLAZZED CERAMIC, PROCEEDING GEOGRAPHICALLY ASCENDING WAITING ROOM, ORIENTED TO SUSPENDED GLOBE AND JIP-UP AND DOWN, AND ABOVE AND BELOW, THEY APPEAR TO 'PRAISE' INTO AND OUT OF THE '3,333-ESTED LINES...'





INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
WALLING LANE
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
PLANNED BY
ARCHITECTS, INC.

1964-65
61

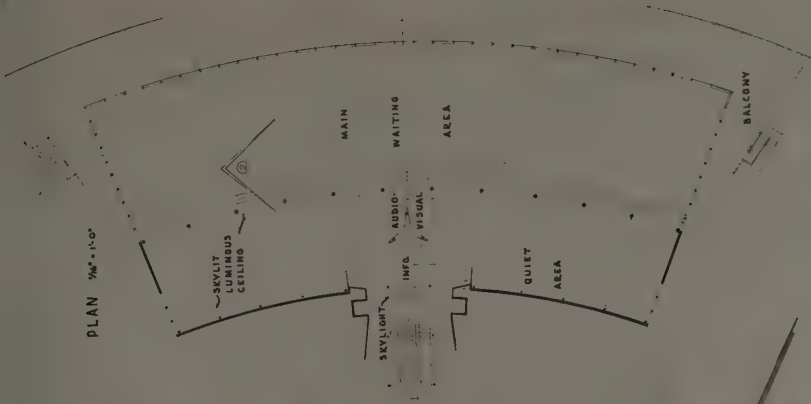


PERSPECTIVE ①



SECTION 1/8" = 1'-0"

PLAN 1/8" = 1'-0"



Handwritten signature: 2nd 12/20/61

PHYSICAL CONCEPT
WAITING ROOM IS TO FIELD
AS AISLE IS TO HALL -
PSYCHOLOGICAL CONCEPT
CONCEPT OF MOTION
IN CONTRAST TO PLANE'S RESTRICTED
VOLUME AND COMFORT.



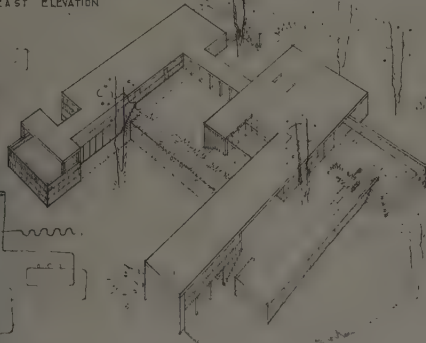
PERSPECTIVE ②

WAITING ROOM IN AN
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
DESIGNED BY
BRISTOL UNIVERSITY
RECEIVED IN 1961
BY THE
ARCHITECTURAL
FUND

1961-62
20

SECTION A-A

EAST ELEVATION



PERSPECTIVE

TERRACE



PLAY AREA

DORMITORY

GUESTS



PERSPECTIVE OF SCULPTOR AND FRESCO IN ENTRANCE HALL





SECTION



PLOT PLAN



NORTH ELEVATION

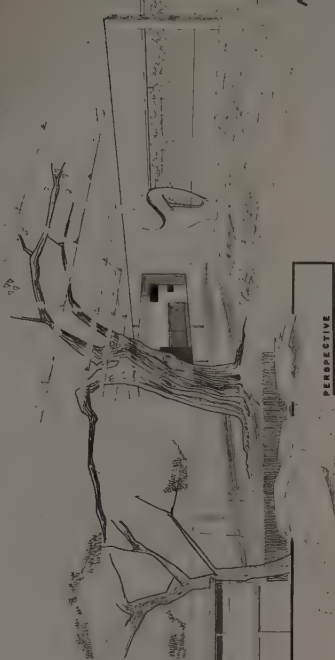


FLOOR PLAN

PLAY ROOM



WEST ELEVATION



PERSPECTIVE

2000

1951-52
22

RENT 1.000.000
SALA 1.000.000
SALA 1.000.000
A. B. B. B. B.



23

• north elevation...

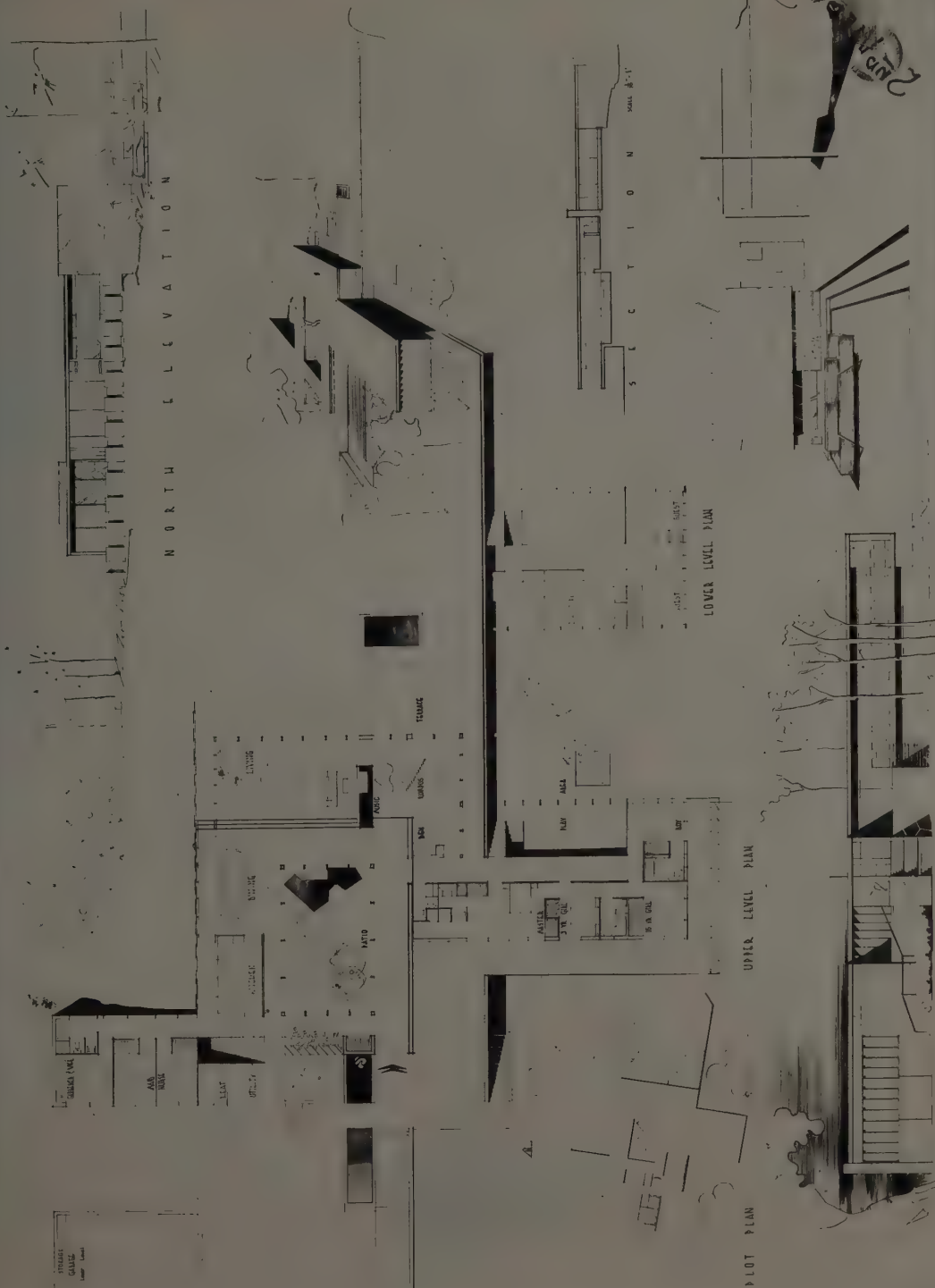
• east elevation...

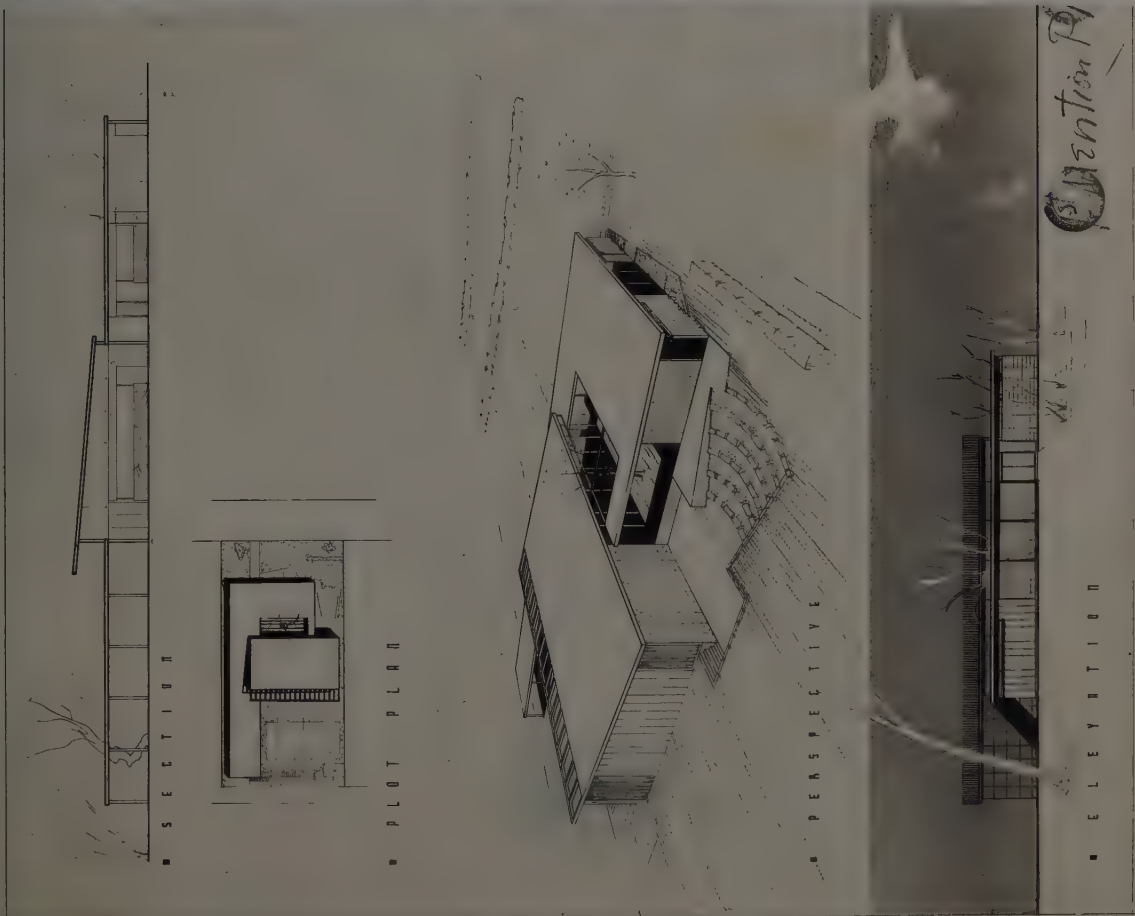
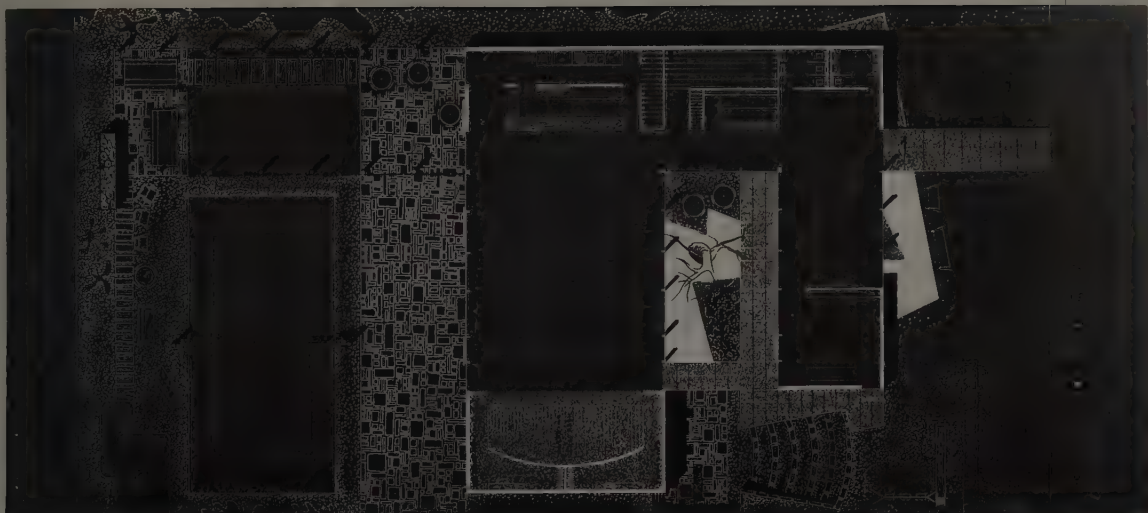
• first floor plan

second floor plan

• south elevation...

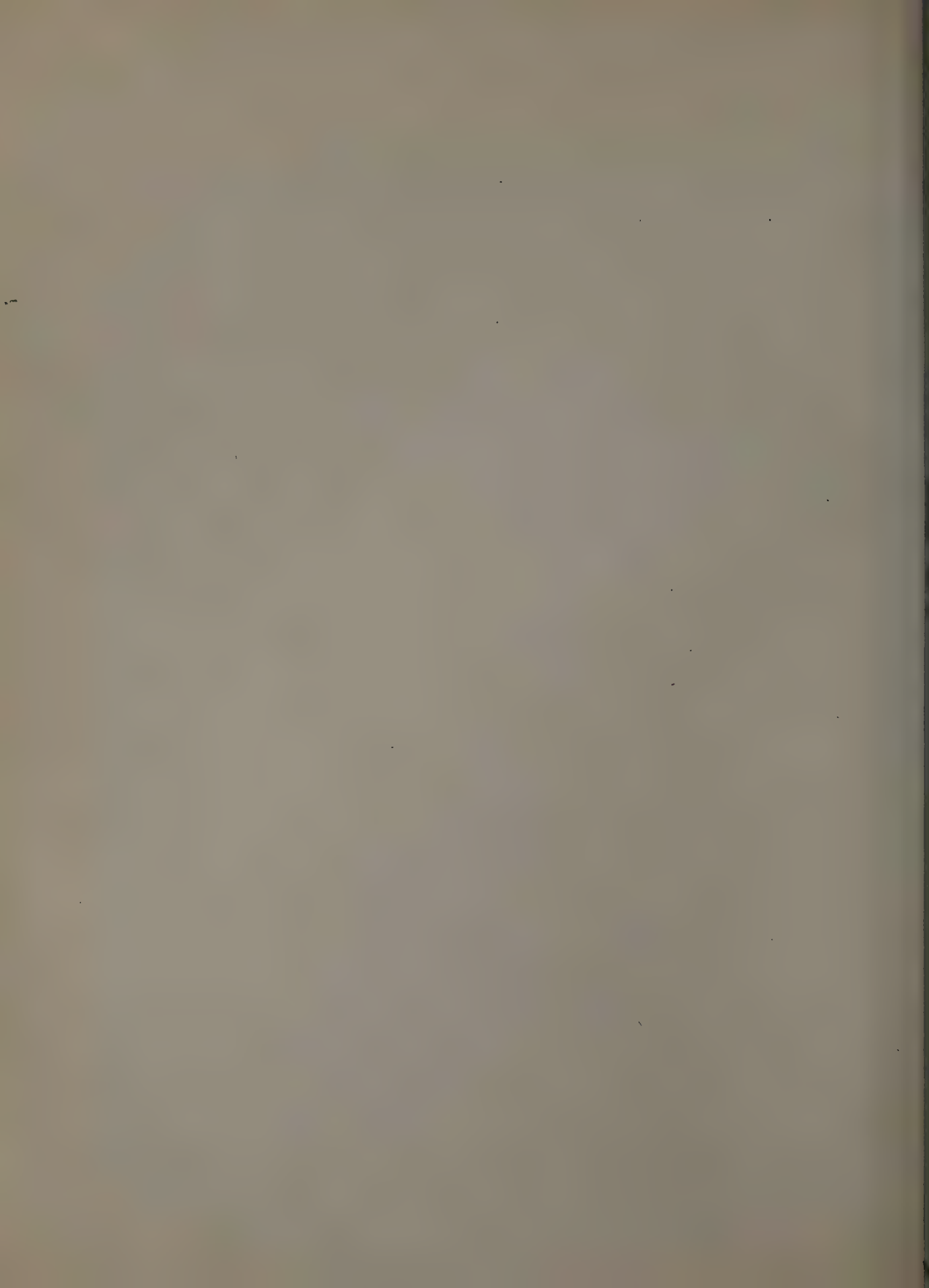
• west elevation...





Convention Hall

ELEVATION



ANZUS



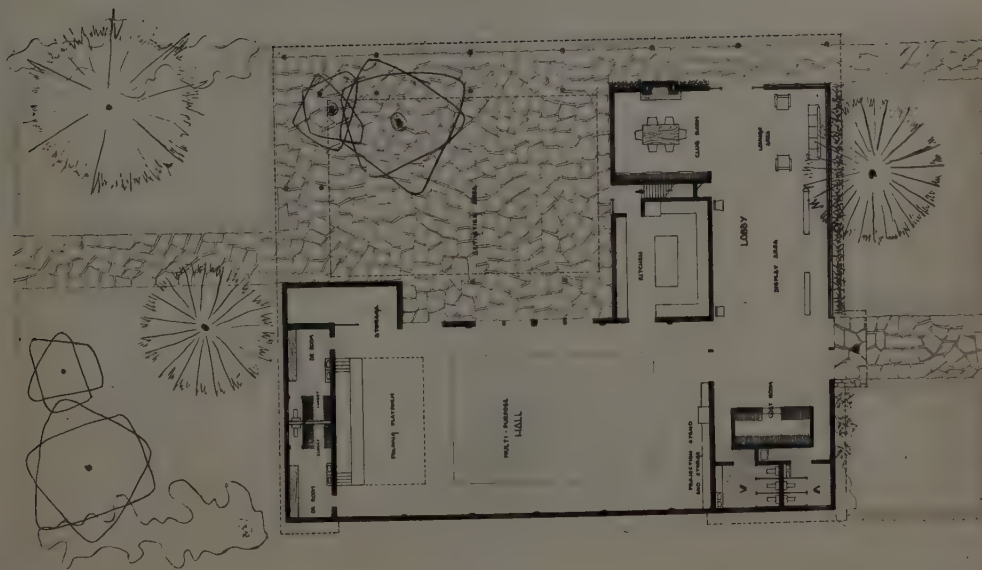
PLOT PLAN



SECTION

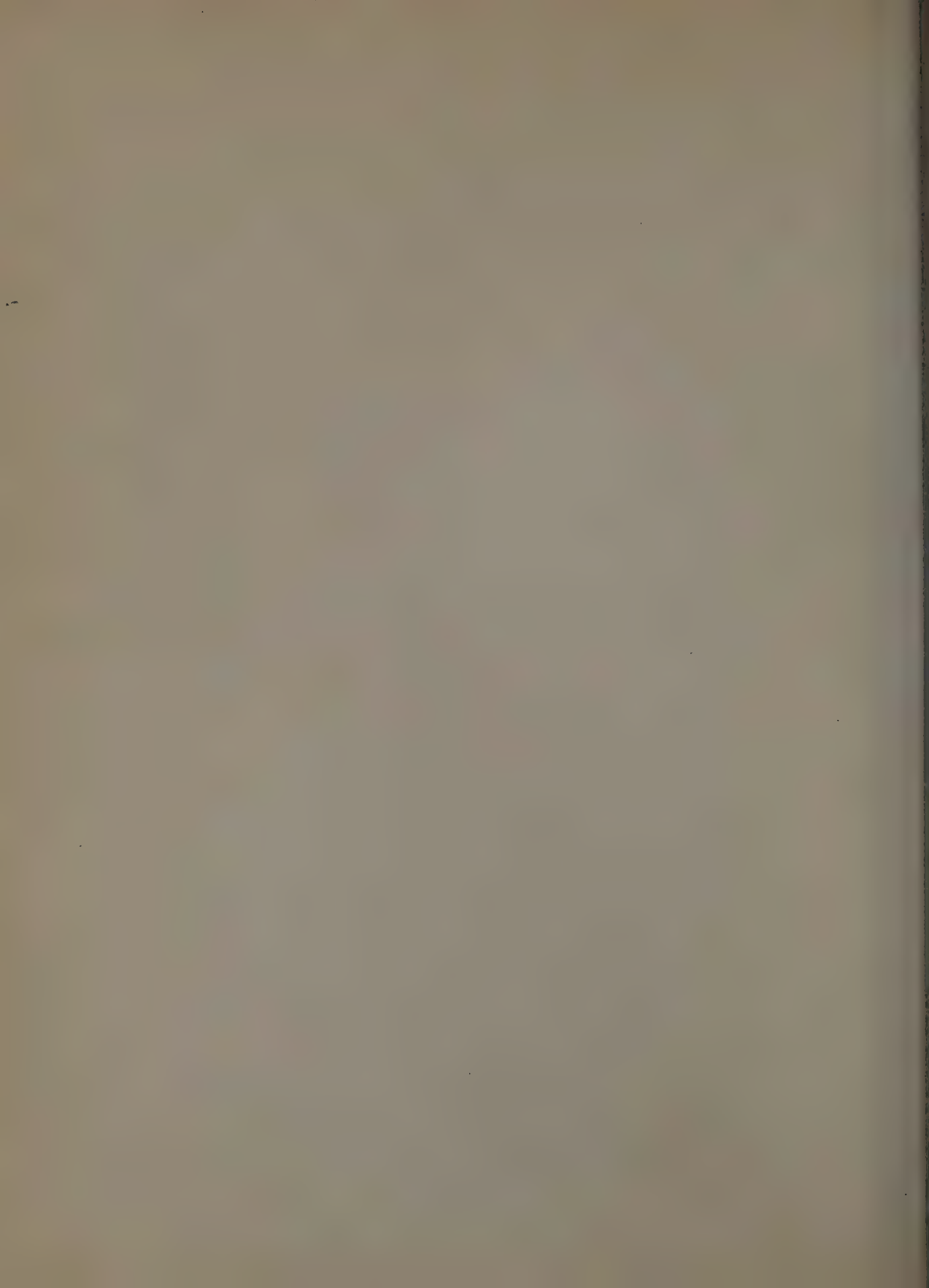


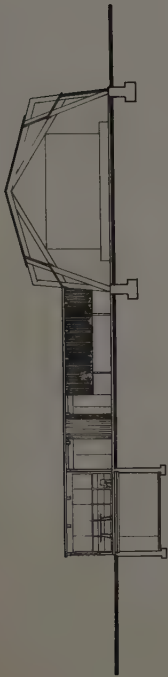
FRONT ELEVATION



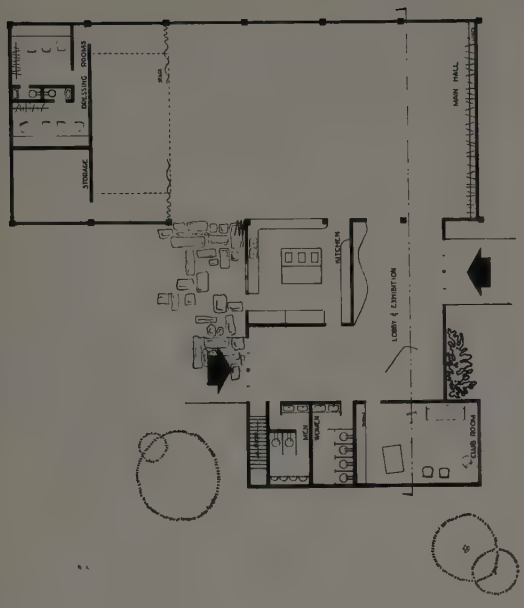
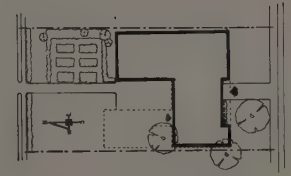
PLAN 100' 10' 10'

NAME: MRS. MARGARET DAME
DEPARTMENT: ARCHITECTURE
NAME: CHAS. MURPHY
GRADE: C DATE DEC. 1, 1951
TITLE: A GRADUATE





a grange _____







A GRANCE

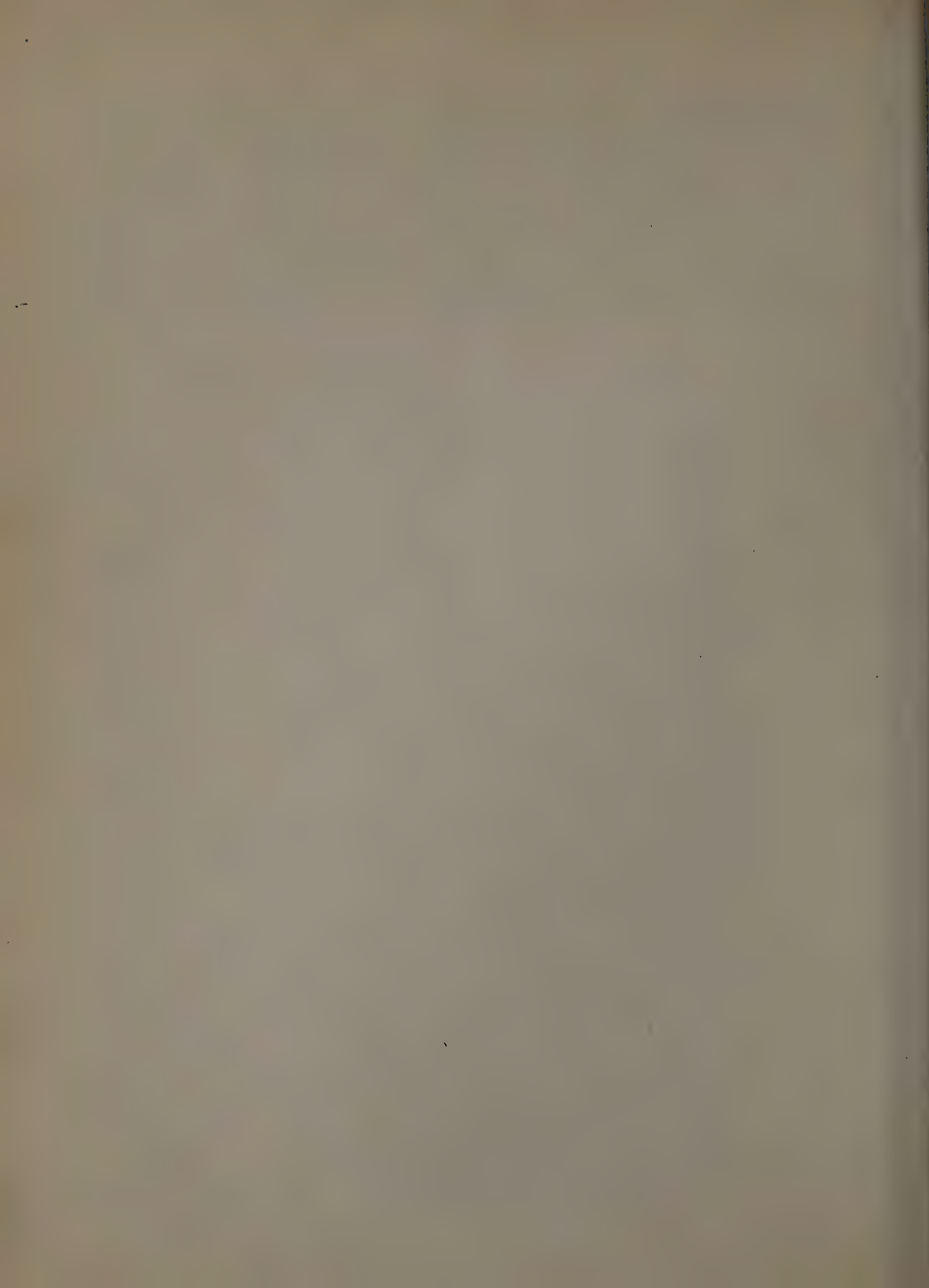


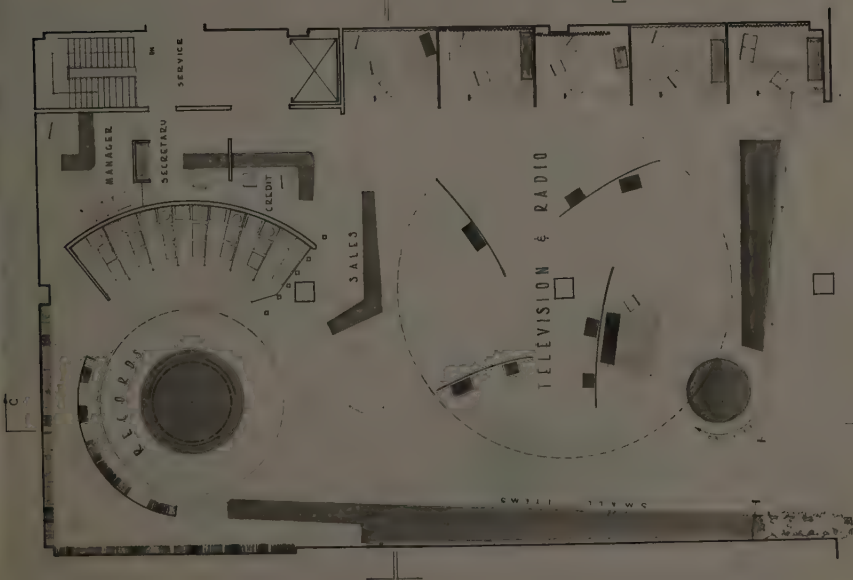
RENDERING BY
D. J. LAM



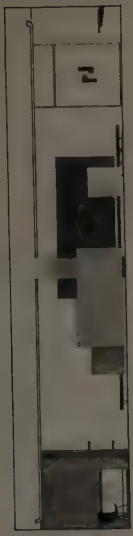
D. J. LAM
SCHOOL OF ARCH. WASH.
CLASS C DESIGN
"A GRANCE"

1951-52
28





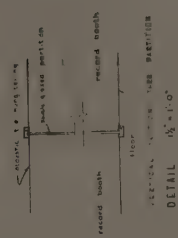
SECTION C



SECTION X



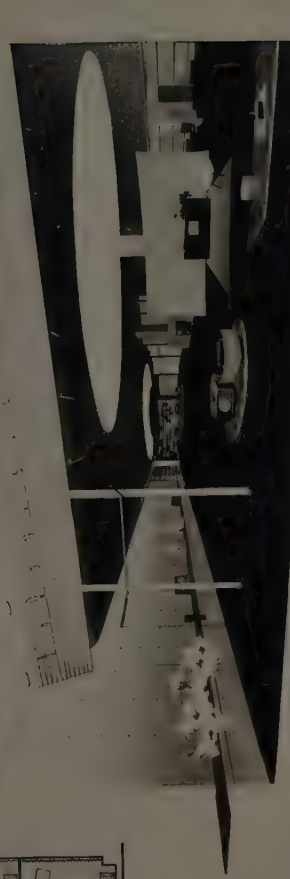
SECTION A



DETAIL 12' x 14' x 10' 1/2"

MATERIALS
 FLOOR TERRAZZO & ELEG.
 CEILING ACOUSTIC TILE (BORG)
 WALLS & PARTITIONS PLASTERED & PAINTED
 DOORS & WINDOWS PLASTERED & PAINTED

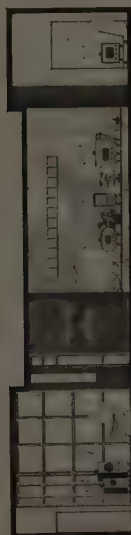
PLAN

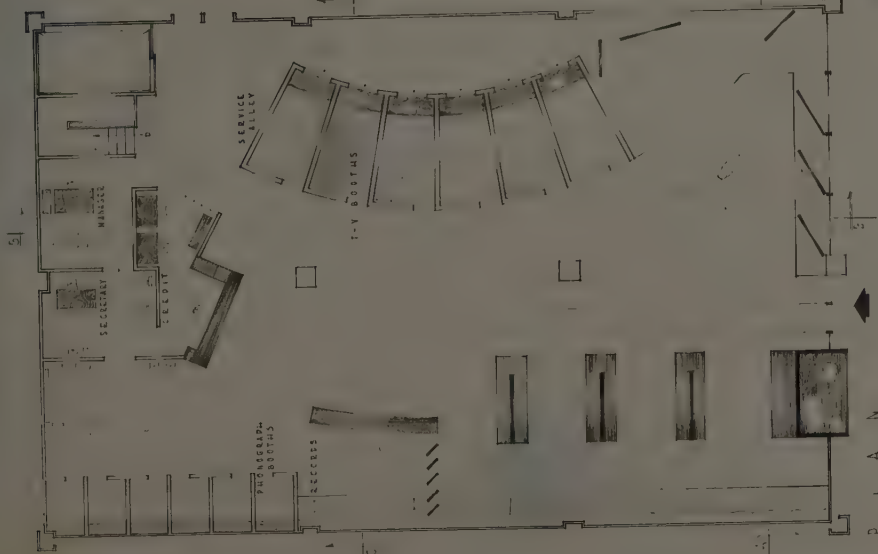


PERSPECTIVE

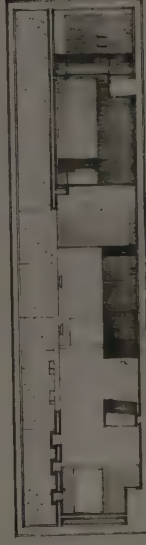
MOVEMENT
 FLEXIBILITY
 SIMPLICITY



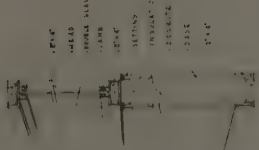




SECTION THROUGH D-D



SECTION THROUGH C-C



DETAIL - Window opening



1st M
3rd Floor



SECTION THROUGH A-A

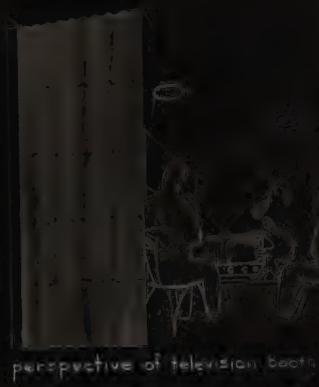
HAWNEER PRIZE

1931

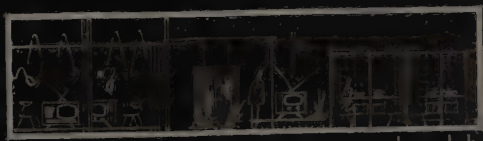
1st Prize



detail of booth partition
scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



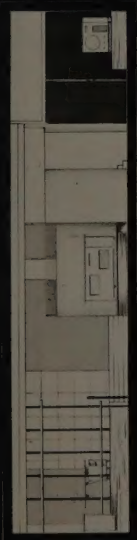
K A W N E E R P R I Z E



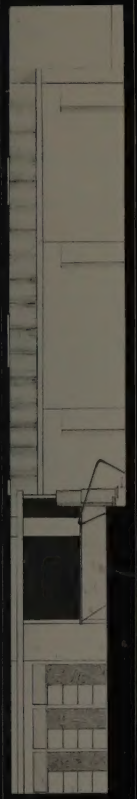
A TELEVISION SALES ROOM

1471-12
32

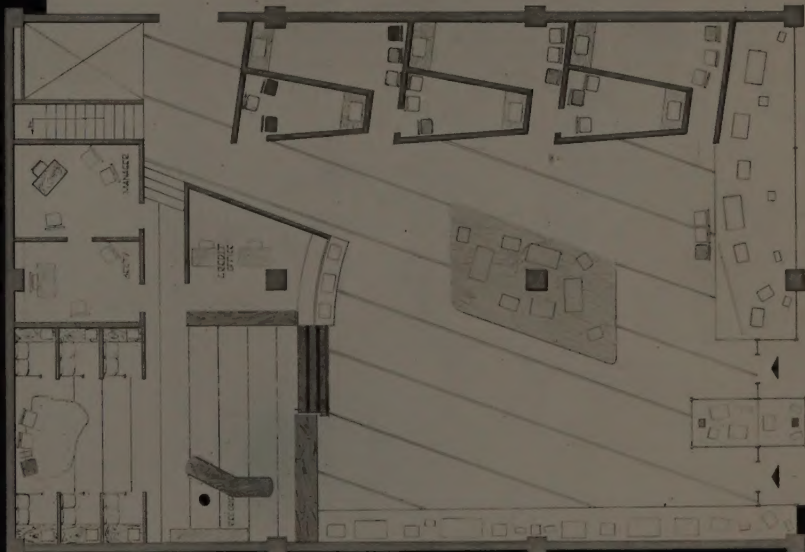
section c-c
scale 1/4" = 1'-0"
J. G. Vander Aluis



SECTION A



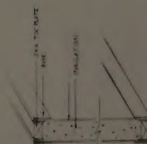
SECTION B



PLAN



SECTION C

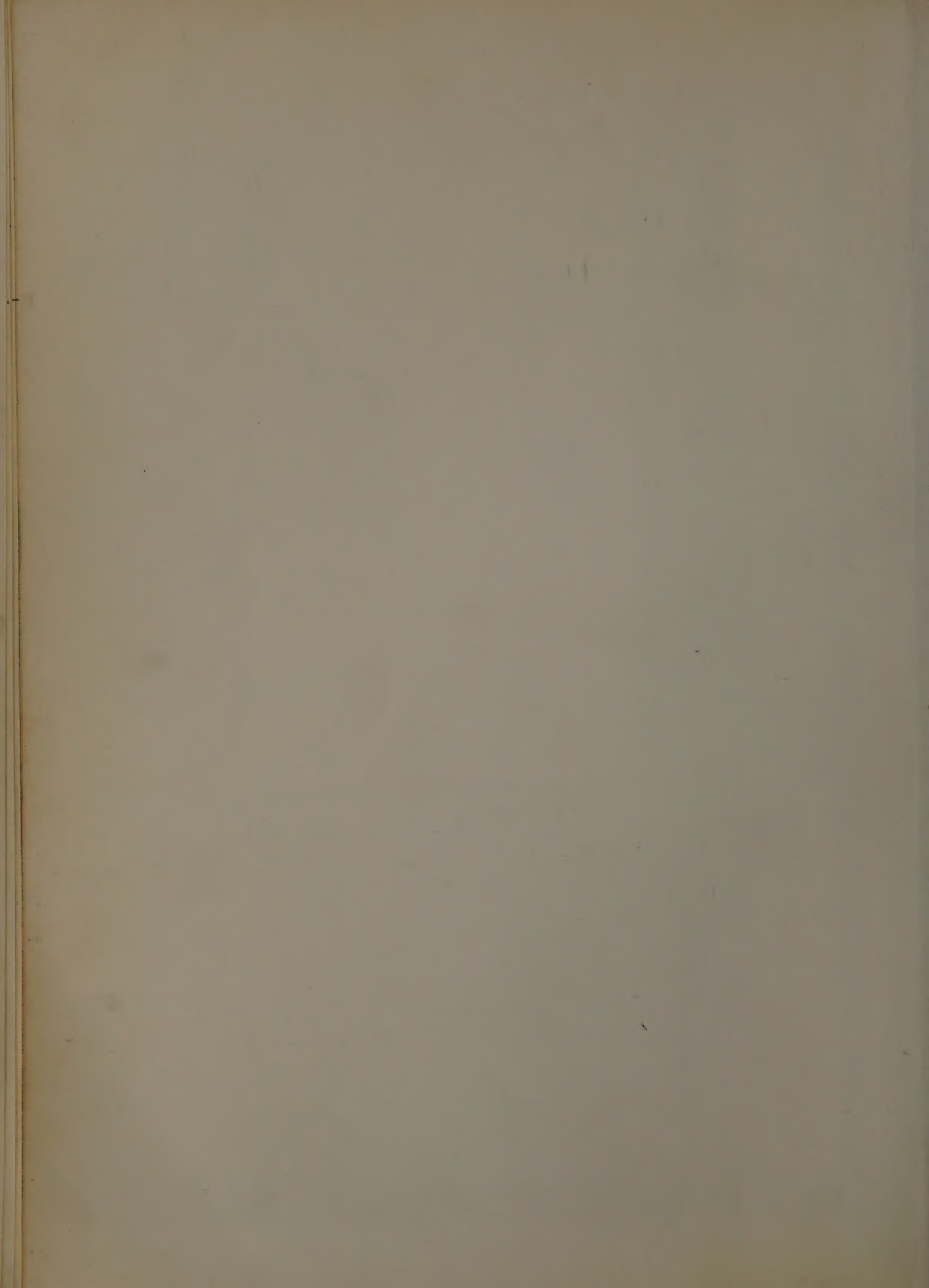


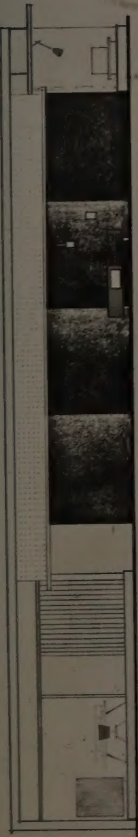
DETAIL



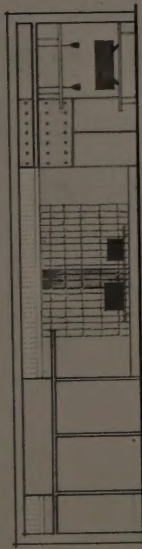
PERSPECTIVE

127 M
33
FL MARLEY
CLASS B II
TV SECTION

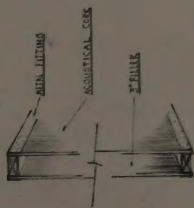




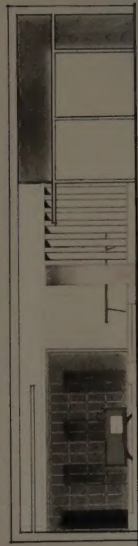
SECTION-BE



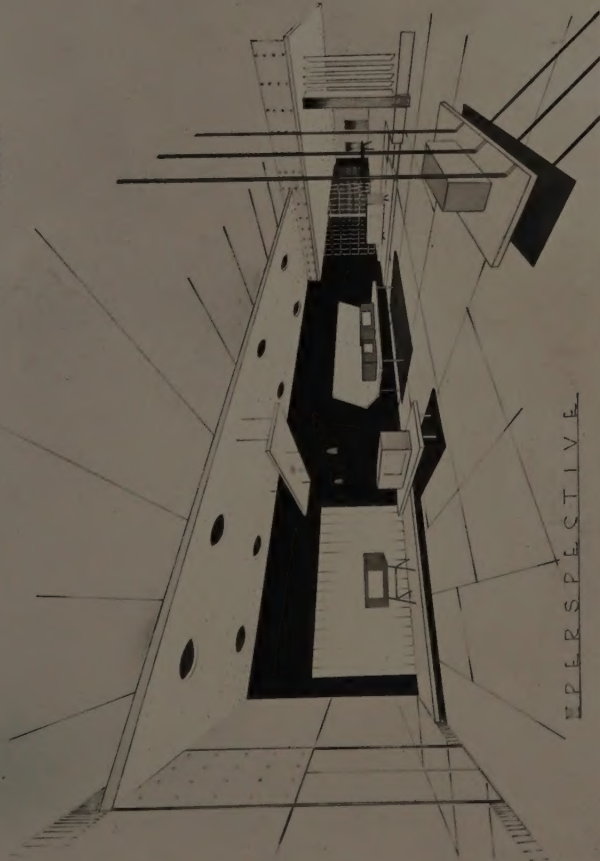
SECTION-AA



DETAIL



PERSPECTIVE



SECTION 10 N 34
1971-72
CALIFORNIA AIA
TV BATTLE 100

